THE WEATHER.

Fair and colder today and Monday.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

16 Pages To-Day
Two Sections

VOL. XCI—NO. 63. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1912., WHOLE NUMBER 13,189.

ADDS OVER 20,000 TO CIVIL SERVICE

Taft Places Skilled Workers of Navy Yards Under Its Protection

RULES FOR CHANGE APPROVED

Order Will Not Displace Any Employes—Less Incentive for Use of Political Influence, Civil Service Men Say.

Washington, Dec. 7.—More than 20,000 skilled workers in the navy yards throughout the United States were today placed under the protection of civil service by executive order of President Taft. The President's order was issued with the approval of the civil service commission and in accordance with an opinion by Attorney General Wickersham.

No navy yard employes below the grade of skilled mechanics will be affected by President Taft's order. A recent conference of navy yard commandants recommended that the men be placed in the classified service, and that was approved by Secretary Meyer.

Tool makers, electricians, stone cutters, machinists, masons, moulders, ordnance men, plumbers and others will be affected by the order. Until eligible lists for the new classifications can be prepared new appointments to such positions will be made in the regular way.

Rules for conveying the 20,000 men into the classified service have been approved by the Secretary of the Navy and President Taft, and will be known to the navy yard commandants shortly.

It is said that the order will not displace any employes.

There will be less reason and less incentive for the use of political influence by applicants," civil service officials said today, "and the classification will have a salutary effect upon the employes who will feel secure in their positions. It will be noted that the matter of classification has been under advisement continuously for four years. The result is the emancipation from political or personal coercion of the navy yard people."

The order must become effective not later than June 30th, next. It affects all navy yard employes except common laborers. The present occupants of positions may be classified upon their efficiency being certified by the various commandants or by being examined and found qualified by the labor board, and being recommended by the commanding officer under whom employed.

The new regulations provide for competitive examination.

President Taft's order will have the effect of giving the employes the status they had from 1896 to 1909. The order continues the merit system prescribed by Congress in 1903, which was on subsequent modifications, enforced in an executive order by President Cleveland in 1896.

President Cleveland in 1893 issued an order containing regulations. After revision they were adopted by the civil service commission "for the reason they had been useful and it was important that they should be given stability independent of changes of administration," and because the regulations were based upon the principle that "political influence should be disregarded," in appointing navy yard employes.

This action was confirmed by President Cleveland in an executive order in 1896 and for 13 years it was supposed classification had been accomplished. In 1909, however, the attorney general held that navy yard employes, appointed under the regulations, had not been classified, but could be classified by the President by a modifying order revoking the navy yard regulations. Since that time representatives of the Navy Department and the civil service commission have had under consideration such modifications as would permit of the classification of navy yard employes.

GEORGE CROCKER WINS.

Defeats J. E. Kellogg for President's Trophy at Pinehurst.

Pinehurst, N. C., Dec. 7.—George H. Crocker, of the Brookline County Club (Massachusetts), won the President's trophy in today's final round of the opening golf tournament in the Country Club's Winter schedule, with a 7 up and a 6 to play victory over J. E. Kellogg, of the Alpine Club, (Mass.)

Robert Gould Shaw, a club mate of Mr. Crocker's won in the second division from J. D. C. Crumsey, of Brooklyn, 6 up and 5 to play.

The next event on the schedule is the ninth annual holiday week tournament December 27th to 31st, which precedes the 10th annual mid-Winter tournament January 7th to 11th.

New York, Dec. 7.—The statement of the actual condition of the clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $3,015,200 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $8,073,150 from last week.

25 per cent off on all trimmed hats this week at Rehder's. No charge for trimming hats this week.
(Advertisement.)

PEACE PROSPECTS BRIGHT

Balkan War Will be Speedily Settled at London Conference—Ambassadors of Great Powers Act as Court of Appeals.

London, Dec. 7.—Prospects for a satisfactory and reasonably rapid settlement of the Balkan war and of the great European interests, depending upon it, seem brighter tonight than at any time since the allied armies took the field against Turkey. The envoys from the Balkan kingdoms, Greece—if Greece decides to participate—and the Ottoman Empire will hold the first meeting of the peace conference next Friday. At the same time ambassadors of the great powers at London, charged with the task of protecting the interests of their countries, will meet as a sort of court of appeals to watch, advise and admonish the peace delegates.

To reach even this complicated arrangement has strained all the resources of European diplomacy. There have been times in the last month when even the consent of all the governments to a friendly gathering appeared beyond the range of possibility. Austria consented yesterday to join the ambassadorial conference and Germany, which stood aside awaiting the decision of its ally, announced its acquiescence today.

This will be by far the most important assembly of diplomats since the Berlin conference after the Russo-Turkish war. Giants, like Bismarck, Beaconsfield, Salisbury and Gortchakoff to be sure, will not tread the stage, but their successors who do will have an equally important work to perform.

One question charged with the possibilities of disaster is Servia's unquenchable determination for an Adriatic port and Austria's determination that she will not have it. Servian official newspapers make it plain, however, that the little kingdom has made up its mind to take instructions from the powers so far as public opinion in Servia will let it.

A second interesting struggle will take place over Turkey's endeavors to hold as much of the conquered territory as Oriental diplomacy and the help of friendly powers can save for her. The best bargain the Sultan can make probably will reduce his subjects in Europe from more than 6,000,000 to less than 2,000,000 and the Turk seems reconciled to this.

A third important factor will be the Greek attempt to gain Saloniki.

Besides various difficult questions will arise over the commercial status of the various States, the disposition of the Turkish debts attached to the conquered country and the final status of Adrianople.

That the peace negotiations proper will be less complicated than had been feared is promised by the two facts that Turkey and Bulgaria appear to have reported an understanding already and that the dissension among the allies portended by the failure of Greece to sign the armistice is mostly myth, a pre-arranged plan having been agreed to by the allies that Greece should stand out so that her navy could continue the blockade and acquire the islands, which are Greece's natural share of the spoils.

London was selected for the conference because England is nearer neutral than any other great power, both Turkey and the Balkan States considering her a friend, because the powers have the ablest ambassadors in London, and because Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, who will naturally hold a commanding position, has a unique reputation for honesty among European diplomats.

The King has provided St. James Palace for the meetings of the peace commission. The palace is quaint and contains rooms gorgeous with paintings, tapestries and armor and has the advantage of unusual quiet. Considering the importance of the business, singularly few statesmen with world reputations will be seen.

The Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, who shares with King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, the honors of cementing the Balkan league, has started for London. The Egyptian Prince, Ahmed Fouad, who is a candidate for the Albanian throne, is coming to make a personal campaign in his own behalf. The premiers of three of the Balkan kingdoms also are expected.

PLANNING INAUGURATION.

Chairman McCombs Will Soon Decide on Washington Committee.

Washington, Dec. 7.—William F. McCombs, of New York, Democratic National chairman, is expected to settle upon the organization of the local inauguration committee before he leaves Washington. Mr. McCombs reached the capital late today and found nearly a score of Democratic leaders on hand, ready to consult with him about party affairs and inaugural plans.

The Democratic chairman will take up the inauguration questions tomorrow or Monday with District of Columbia committeemen and probably will determine upon the chairman for the general committee that has charge of all the affairs connected with the parade ball and general festivities of inauguration day.

Stockholm, December 7.—Sir Cecils Arthur Spring Rice, the British minister to Sweden, who will succeed James Bryce as ambassador to Washington, gave a farewell reception today to the members of the British colony who presented him with a bronze statute. A delegation from the British factory at Gothenburg, will tomorrow present the retiring minister with a silver plate.

TAFT MAKES PLEA FOR RURAL CREDIT

Library of Congress

Urges the Governors to Secure Adoption of Uniform State Laws.

BEGIN THE AGITATION EARLY

No Subject of Greater Importance Than Improvement of Agricultural Methods, Says the President—Committee

Washington, December 7.—President Taft in a speech to 26 Governors today urged the adoption of uniform State legislation which would make possible in this country the adoption of a system of rural credits and low interest-bearing loans to farmers, similar to that in vogue in many European countries.

"We are not going to adopt a system over night," said the President.

"It is going to take a considerable length of time before the country shall receive the benefit of it, but the nerlier we begin the agitation the earlier we shall achieve the purpose we have in bringing them to the attention of the public."

"There is no subject," continued the President, "of greater importance to the people of the United States, than the improvement of agricultural methods, the keeping them up to date in all agricultural communities, the securing of profits to the farmer, the attracting of the young men of the country to farming as a lucrative profession and the lowering of the cost of producing agricultural products and lowering of their prices to the consumer.

"We have great capital in this country and we have farming property that is producing farm products of immense value. It would seem clear that with these two elements it would be possible to introduce a third by which the farmers engaged in producing the crops should be able, in view of the value of what he produces and the value of the land on which it is produced, to obtain money on the faith of the land and the faith of the product which will enable him to expand his acreage and better his methods of cultivation and production. An easy exchange between capital and farmers with proper security has been established in European countries, where the rate of interest has been lowered so that the farmer is practically on the same basis of advantage in the borrowing of money as the business man.

"If this can be done abroad it can be done here, and if abroad we find that government institutions adopted to form the conduit pipe between capitalists and farmers and successfully operating, why should we not adopt them here?"

While conditions in this country and in Europe are somewhat different, the President said, yet by modification of the European plan the idea could find a proper place in the United States.

The following committee was named today to draft uniform rural credit legislation to be recommended to the States: Governors O'Neal, Alabama, chairman; Johnson, of California; Plaisted, of Maine; Foss, of Massachusetts; Hadley, of Missouri; Harmon, of Ohio; Mann, of Virginia; McGovern, of Wisconsin, and Carey, of Wyoming.

The White House conference lasted less than an hour. In addition to President Taft, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Senator Fletcher, of Florida, and Dr. Lillian Johnson, of the Southern Commercial Congress, made short speeches. Final adjournment was taken shortly after 4 o'clock.

Many of the Governors left Washington tonight for their homes, although others remained over to attend the dinner of the Gridiron Club or to engage in political conferences with the Senate and House.

CORCORAN GALLERY'S AWARDS.

Exhibition of Contemporary Oil Paintings—The Winners.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The list of awards for the fourth exhibition of contemporary American oil paintings at the Corcoran Art Gallery was made public today. The W. A. Clark prizes were awarded as follows:

First, $2,000 and the Corcoran gold medal to Child E. Hassam, of New York, for his painting "The New York Window".

Second, $1,500 and the Corcoran silver medal to Daniel Garber, of Philadelphia for his painting, "Wilderness."

Third, $1,000 and the Corcoran bronze medal to Gardner Symons, of New York, for his painting, "The Breaking of the River Ice."

Fourth, $500 and the Corocoran honorable mention certificate to Carl J. Nordell, of Boston, for his painting, "Femme Nue."

The awards were made by a jury composed of Garl Melchers, Weimar, Germany, chairman; Ben Foster, New York; W. Elmer Schofield, New York; Frank W. Benson, Salem, Mass., and Richard M. Brooke, Washington.

President Taft will attend a private view of the exhibition on December 16th. It will be opened to the public December 17th, and continued until January 26th, 1913.

TELL OF THE KATYDID DEAL

Prospective Purchasers of Culm Dump Testify as to Endeavors to Sell The Archbald-Williams Option to Them

Washington, December 7.—With not more than one-fourth of the Senators present most of the time, additional witnesses in regard to the Katydid culm dump deal were heard today by the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment in the trial of Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the Commerce Court. The deal in which Edward J. Williams and Judge Archbald were interested, to buy the Katydid bank from the Hillside Coal & Iron Company, furnished the basis for the principal charge against the judge.

Charles A. Conn, a prospective purchaser of the bank, concluded in a few minutes today his testimony about the endeavors to sell the Williams-Archbald option on the bank to him. The deposition of Williams, given months ago, to an agent of the Department of Justice, was read to the Senate "to contradict," testimony in regard to Judge Archbald's part in the deal, as told to the Senate by Williams early in the week.

Richard Bradley, of Scranton, Pa., another prospective buyer, told of offering $20,000 for the option and of W. A. May, an official of the Hillside Coal & Iron Company, sending him a form of contract of sale just before the investigation of Judge Archbald's conduct became public. The witness was questioned closely by Representative Clayton as to the reasons which May gave for recalling the contracts a day or two later. A letter was produced in which May wrote to Bradley that "because of complications brought to your attention yesterday," he called off the sale.

Bradley swore that May never gave him any reasons for ending negotiations and that he was unable to explain the phrase.

May testified it was because of complications as to title, but Bradley could not remember that.

At $20,000, Bradley testified, he expected to make a "little money" out of the culm pile. He said he did not know Williams and Archbald were only paying $8,000 for the property.

Judge Archbald has attended the sessions since the beginning of the trial, following the testimony of the witneses closely, but exhibiting little emotion over evidence about his relations to E. J. Williams in securing the Katydid culm dump and his conferences with Erie Railroad officials over the deal.

SUCCEEDS DR. WILEY.

Dr. Carl Alsberg Appointed Chief of Chemistry Bureau.

Washington, Dec. 7.—President Taft and Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, after months of consideration, today decided upon the appointment of Dr. Carl Alsberg, a chemist in the Bureau of Drugs and Plants, as chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, a position that has been vacant since the resignation last Spring of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the famous defender of the pure food law.

Dr. Alsberg has been in the Department of Agriculture for four years. He was educated in Columbia University, and Strassburg University in Germany. He engaged in research work in Germany for several years. Before coming to Washington he was in charge of the Department of Biological Chemistry at Harvard University.

The President decided upon this appointment only after careful consideration of claims made by other chemists. Several times reports arose that he had decided upon a chief chemist to fill Mr. Wiley's place, but they later were proved erroneous. His decision to name Dr. Alsberg was made only today.

OUTLINES

President Taft issued an order yesterday placing more than 20,000 skilled employes in the navy yards under the civil service.

Additional witnesses were heard yesterday at the Archbald impeachment trial in regard to the Katydid culm dump deal.

Dr. Carl Alsberg, a chemist in the Bureau of Drugs and Plants, was appointed chief of the Chemistry Bureau yesterday, to succeed Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.

A van-cage in which prisoners were being transported from the Atlanta city court to the work house, two miles away, strangely disappeared late yesterday.

President Taft spoke to 26 Governors at the White House yesterday and urged them to secure the adoption of uniform State legislation for a rural credits system.

John H. Carter, former president of the American National Bank, of Asheville, was indicted by a Federal grand jury at Greensboro yesterday for alleged defalcations of $100,000.

Abraham Lincoln's sincerity with regard to temperance was questioned yesterday by ministers attending sessions of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

Chairman Clapp, of the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions, introduced a bill yesterday to prohibit the sending of campaign funds from one State to another, to aid campaigns of candidate for President, Vice President, Representatives or Senators.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour steady. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 1.05 to 1.07. Corn easy, 53 3-4. Turpentine and rosin easy.

G. O. P. GOVERNORS HOLD CONFERENCE

Steps Toward Reorganization at This Time Useless, Leaders Agree.

GOV. HADLEY TAKES THE LEAD

General Plan for Rehabilitation Will Embrace a Reduction of Representation From Southern States—Primaries

Washington, December 7.—Republican Governors from a dozen States and party leaders in Congress with whom they informally conferred today, have agreed that no definite steps toward a re-organization of the Republican party are practical within a year. Opposition from Progressive Republicans, whom it was desired to bring into the movement, and apathy on the part of the men who have been identified with the party's greatest activity, have helped to convince the leaders in the re-organization movement that no concerted plans should be undertaken until late next year.

A conference planned by Governors Hadley, of Missouri, and Tener, of Pennsylvania, and presided over by Governor Goldsborough, of Maryland, brought together here today Republican executives from States covering the entire area where the Progressive-Republican fight was most severe during the recent campaign. The conference was called for an "exchange of views" and nothing further was attempted by those back of the movement. As the result of the conference, however, it became apparent that any general plan of re-organization will embrace a reduction of representation from Southern States; and an adoption of primary systems for selecting delegates to the National convention.

Prior to the conference of Governors, Governor Hadley, of Missouri, had canvassed the Republican and Progressive forces of the Senate to ascertain the feeling toward proposed action to strengthen the party. It is understood Progressive Senators who maintain their alliance with the Republican party, gave little support to the proposal for re-organization; and that many "regular Republicans" declared emphatically that they believed it too early to attempt any concerted effort toward party rehabilitation.

Those present at the conference were Governors Hadley, Tener and Goldsborough; Eberhardt, of Minnesota; Carroll, of Iowa; Pennewill, of Delaware; Oddie, of Nevada; Vessey, of South Dakota; Spry, of Utah; Glasscock, of West Virginia; McGovern, of Wisconsin; Carey, of Wyoming, and Governor-elect Hanna, of North Dakota.

No formal statement was issued by the conference and its participants declared no action had been taken as to the party convention next year, or as a committee to consider political conditions.

Governor Hadley made a personal statement later, however, with the explanation that he undertook to speak only for himself. He declared that the defection of four million voters from the Republican ranks in 1912 requires a careful consideration, and urged that a National convention be called before the beginning of the next campaign to re-draft party rules so that no question could be raised over the "representative character" of National Republican conventions.

Governor Vessey, of South Dakota, one of those present, is Progressive National committeeman for that State and announced he would attend the Progressive gatherings at Chicago next week. He remained in the conference, however, and participated in the discussion. Governor Tener, of Pennsylvania, said there had been a free exchange of Republican views and a general expression of hope that the Republican party could be strengthened.

BLEASE STANDS PAT.

"Apologize to No Man for One Word I Have Said," He Declares

Washington, Dec. 7.—Governor Cole L. Blease, of South Carolina, whose remarks created stormy scenes at the Richmond conference, was among the first Governors to arrive today for a conference with President Taft. He took apartments at a downtown hotel and spent part of the day sightseeing. To all interviewers who asked about his utterances at Richmond, he replied:

"I stand upon the official stenographic record of the case, and I apologize to no man for one word I have said."

"BRIDGIE" WEBBER RETURNS

Leaves Cuba for New York Because Life Was Threatened

Havana, December 7.—"Bridgie" Weber, one of the informers at the Rosenthal murder trial, who arrived here Wednesday, left today on the same vessel for New York, where he is expected to arrive December 10th.

The reason given for his leaving was that he had been threatened with assassination if he remained in Cuba.

CAGE DRIVER FREES CHARGES

Van-cage in Which Prisoners Were Being Transported From Atlanta Court to Workhouse, Completely Vanishes.

Atlanta, Ga., December 7.—George Hamilton, ex-policeman, who disappeared late this afternoon with a van cage containing five prisoners was found and arrested between 10 and 11 o'clock by Chief of Police Beavers and a squad of police reserves. The five prisoners are at large, having been released by Hamilton.

One of the prisoners released by Hamilton was white and the remainder negroes. One of the negroes was a State prisoner, while all of the other prisoners were being held for minor offenses.

Hamilton was located by Chief Beavers after a 15-mile chase lasting several hours. When overtaken Hamilton was driving leisurely along near the Federal prison in East Atlanta. The door of the prisoner's cage was swinging back and forth.

Hamilton was placed under arrest and locked up in the local police station. The charge against him is "drunk and disorderly."

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 7.—A van-cage in which prisoners were being transported from the local city court to the workhouse, two miles distant, strangely disappeared late today. Chief of Police Beavers early tonight issued a general alarm and started a vigorous search in which all of the local reserves were called on to participate. At 10 o'clock tonight the van-cage had not been located.

For several years the prisoners arraigned at the afternoon session of the city court have been taken to the workhouse, about two miles distant, in the van-cage, driven by George Hamilton, an ex-policeman.

When court adjourned shortly after 5 o'clock today the prisoners were locked in the "cage on wheels" and Brown presumably started to the workhouse.

Shortly after 8 o'clock tonight Superintendent T. B. Langford, of the workhouse, telephoned to Chief of Police Beavers to ascertain why the city court was being held so late.

When informed that the court had been adjourned three hours, he exclaimed: "The van-cage with prisoners has not arrived yet."

Chief Beavers immediately issued a general alarm. Reserves were called out and a vigorous search instituted. A two-hour search throughout the city failed to disclose any trace of the van-cage, the driver or the prisoners.

Various rumors were current and several telephone calls to the police reported that the van-cage had been seen in remote suburbs. One rumor current was that a man driving a big red van similar to the prisoners' wagon, had been seen driving from one near-beer saloon to another in the Far East section of Atlanta. Another rumor was that the empty wagon had been found. At 10 o'clock tonight none of these reports had been confirmed by the police.

WILLIE HOPPE WON

Took Final Game of Billiard Tournament From Yamada

Philadelphia, December 7.—Willie Hoppe won the final game of the three-cornered 18.2 billiard tournament here tonight, defeating Kodji Yamada, 400 to 244. The winner's high run was 99 and his average 20. The Japanese's highest run was 68 and his average 12 5-19.

Hoppe won all four games played by him in the tournament, while Yamada and George Slosson each lost two games to him and won one and lost one to each other.

T. R. CARRIES CALIFORNIA

Wins by 174 Votes, But Gets Only 11 Of Electoral Votes

Sacramento, Cal., December 7.—Roosevelt carried California by 174 votes, although he will have but 11 of the State's 13 electoral votes. The other two will be cast for Wilson. These figures are final, but will not be made official until the returns from Los Angeles county have been formally audited by the Secretary of State.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS

Senate

Senator Clapp introduced bill to prohibit sending of campaign contributions from one State to another.

Resumed consideration of the Omnibus Claims bill.

Archbald court of impeachment resumed.

Adjourned at 4:08 until noon Monday.

House

Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill again taken up.

Indian and Rivers and Harbors committees continued work framing appropriation bills.

Representative Johnson introduced bill for the government to take over the Lincoln farm in Kentucky.

Military Affairs Committee concluded hearings on Army Appropriation bill, which probably will be reported Monday.

Indian Affairs Appropriation bill, carrying $8,132,028, was reported.

Adjourned at 4:33 P. M. till noon Monday.

ASHEVILLE BANKER A CHAS. W. MORSE?

John H. Carter is Indicted for Alleged Shortage of $100,000.00

OVER 50 SPECIFIC COUNTS

Carter is Said to Have Paid Back $40,000 of His Alleged Misappropriations—The Bank in Good Condition.

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 7.—An indictment against John H. Carter, former president of the American National Bank, of Asheville, charging the misappropriation and defalcation of funds approximating $100,000 during a period of seven months, was returned by a Federal grand jury here today. There are 54 separate and specific counts. It is alleged, Carter, as president of the Asheville bank, deliberately, wilfully and wrongfully misapplied the funds of the bank by drawing exchange drafts on its New York correspondents, these being made payable to himself and for which he placed no funds in the Asheville bank. Other counts charge false entries to cover alleged misapplications and defalcations, false reports to the comptroller of the currency and large overdrawals of his personal account. All of these acts, it is alleged, were committed during a period ranging from December 27th, 1909, to August, 1910. In September, 1910, Carter resigned the presidency of the bank and has, it is said, paid back to its directors approximately $40,000 of his alleged misappropriations. "His dealings," said District Attorneys A. E. Holton, "were similar in character to those for which the banker Morse was convicted in New York."

Admission was made by government representatives who made the examination of the books of the bank and furnished the data upon which the bill of indictment was drawn, that Carter's shortage had been known for some time and that it had been fully covered by the directors of the bank, which is now said to be in splendid condition. It was stated that Carter's indictment was purposely delayed, that the bank might recoup its losses and that its directors and stockholders might not be disturbed.

The indicted banker has a wide reputation as an organizer, a score of banks in this State and a string of small institutions in North Georgia having been organized under his direction. He was heavily involved in several Atlanta enterprises and was an official of the Florida Home Insurance Company before its failure several years ago. He suffered heavily by this, it is said. Carter came to Asheville from Georgia in 1905 and organized a National bank, which later was merged with another banking institution into the American National Bank, with Carter as president. He promoted an electric line from Asheville to Weaverville, N. C., and is now directing that line. It is said that following his retirements from the Asheville bank in 1910, he attempted to organize a million dollar bank at Atlanta, but that from some cause, the venture was abandoned. A million dollar promotion at Charlotte, N. C., was also abandoned.

Carter is now in Asheville and by order of Judge James E. Boyd the case was today transferred to that city for trial, probably in May, 1913.

Carter Now In Oklahoma

Asheville, N. C., December 7.—John H. Carter, former president of the American National Bank of this city, who was indicted by the Federal grand jury at Greensboro today on the charge of misapplication of the bank's funds, left Asheville about three weeks ago for Oklahoma and is said to be now in that section.

Reported In Muskogee, Okla.

Muskogee, Okla., December 7.—John H. Carter, former president of the American National Bank, of Asheville, N. C., is in Muskogee, according to a statement made tonight by his nephew, Robert J. Boone, an attorney. Boone says his uncle's mission is to organize a trust company here.

Carter could not be located tonight at the hotel where he has been staying.

RESUME PROBE MONDAY.

Host of Witnesses Will Go Before Banking Committee.

Washington, Dec. 7.—A formidable list of witnesses will confront the Banking and Currency Committee of the House, when on Monday it resumes its inquiry as to the so-called "money trust". The deputy sergeant-at-arms of the House returned to Washington today after serving subpoenas on a number of bankers and business men in Boston and New York.

Jacob H. Schiff, of New York, and Cornelius A. Puglsey, of the American Bankers' Association, were in the list of witnesses served with subpoenas. Twenty-three other New York and Boston bankers were summoned to appear next week.

These witnesses will be examined after the nine from Pittsburg and Baltimore, who will appear on Monday, have been examined.

C. H. Fore & Co., are showing a great line of embroidered and initial handkerchiefs. (advertisement.)

SIDNA ALLEN TESTIFIES

Takes Stand In Own Defense—Intended Giving Himself Up

Wythevile, Va., December 7.—Sidna Allen, on trial for his life, charged with the murder of William M. Foster when the Allen clan shot up Carroll county Court House, today was a witness in his own defense. He said his presence in the court room was due to the fact that he was under bond to appear as a witness and not to any conspiracy. He denied that he shot at Judge Massie or at Commonwealth's Attorney Foster, and after telling of his flight to Des Moines, where he was captured, he stated that it had been his intention to wait until the excitement over the shooting had died down and then to return and give himself up.

Emmet Bolen, a son of Judge D. W. Bolen, who was the State's chief witness, testified that he saw Friel Allen and Wesley Edwards in a drug store after the verdict in the trial of Floyd Allen had been announced. This, the defense contends, shows that no conspiracy existed.

That Deputy Sheriff Frank Fowler stated after the shooting that Sheriff Webb fired twice at Floyd Allen, was the statement made by Peter Allen. Cameron Montgomery testified that he heard Deputy Clerk Quesenberry say he had been prepared for the shooting for nine months; while Walter Webb, of Pulaski, stated that he heard Clerk Gond say that he had drawn his revolver before the first shot was fired. The evidence is in support of the contention of the defense that the court officers had prepared for trouble with the Allens and they and not the Allens were responsible for the tragedy. Only four more witnesses remain to be examined and argument in the case is expected to begin Monday.

IMPERIAL FAMILY UPSET.

Grand Duke's Determination to Renounce Rights Stirs Russia.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 7.—Emperor Nicholas and members of the imperial family are greatly upset by the determination of the Emperor's only brother, Grand Duke Michel Alexandrovitch, definitely to renounce his rights of succession to the throne. The morganatic marriage contracted in 1910 by the grand duke with the divorced wife of a brother officer, was recently blessed by the birth of a son. This event prompted Grand Duke Michell's decision. He wishes to retire to the private life of a county gentleman, assuming the title of count, in order to enjoy domestic bliss far from the atmosphere of the court for which he never had any predelictlon.

The Emperor is opposed to this step all the more because of the recent illness of his only son, Crown Prince Alexis, which has revived fears for the succession.

The sons of the late Grand Duke Vladimir, who would become the next candidate for the throne, unhappily share their father's intense unpopularity. All classes of well informed Russians indeed regard the possibility of their ascending the throne as disastrous for the dynasty.

The Dowager Empress Marie is so incensed at the action of the Grand Duke Michell that she announces that she will not return to Russia until he changes his mind. Such a change would involve dissolution of the morganatic marriage.

STAUNTON, VA., JUBILEE.

Wilson Will be Entertained in House Where He Was Born.

Staunton, Va., Dec. 7.—President-elect Woodrow Wilson probably will be entertained on December 28th, the 56th anniversary of his birth, in the house where he was born in this city. Soon after his election a delegation of citizens waited upon the President-elect and received from him a promise that he would visit his native city this month. Plans have been made to make the occasion a home-coming week and jubilee.

The citizens' committee have sent several cablegrams to Mr. Wilson in the Bermudas, asking him to name the exact date of his arrival, but owing to interrupted cable communication a reply has not been received. It is assumed Mr. Wilson will come on his birthday as was suggested when the delegation visited him at Seagirt, and preparations are being made for that date. The Presbyterian manse occupied by his parents here when the President-elect was born, has been put in first-class condition and its present occupant, Dr. A. M. Frazer, will entertain Mr. Wilson and such members of his family as accompany him on the visit.

COTTON WEIGHTS

Secretary Hester Gives Average of 5,829,689 Bales Handled

New Orleans, December 7.—Secretary Hester today issued a statement of weights of 5,829,689 bales of cotton handled at outports and across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers overland by American manufacturers outside of the cotton belt during the months of September to November, inclusive, showing an average per bale of 527.19-100, against 521 3-100 pounds for the same period last year.

The detailed averages are: Texas ports, 541 80-100, against 529 70-100 last year; Louisiana ports, 524 92-100, against 527 36-100 last year; Alabama ports, 538 11-100, against 536 71-100 last year; Georgia ports, 512 51-100, against 516 80-100 last year; South Carolina ports, 497, against 497 last year; North Carolina ports, 499, against 494; Virginia ports, 485, against 495 last year; Tennessee, etc., 526 60-100, against 526 85-100 last year.

Drives Off a Terror.

The chief executioner of death in the Winter and Spring months is pneumonia. Its advance agents are colds and grip. In any attack by one of these maladies no time should be lost in taking the best medicine obtainable to drive it off. Countless thousands have found this to be Dr. King's New Discovery. "My husband believes it has kept him from having pneumonia three or four times," writes Mrs. George W. Place, Rawsonville, Vt., "and for coughs, colds and croup we have never found its equal." Guaranteed for all bronchial affections. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Trial bottle free at R. R. Bellamy.

(Advertisement.)

Go to Rehder's for toys and Xmas goods. Fancy china, new neckwear and gloves. (advertisement.)

WILL SPEAK AT BRIGADE

Dr. E. J. Wood to Make Address to Young Men Monday Night

The next speaker in the popular educational lecture course which is being conducted at the Boys' Brigade this Winter, will be Dr. E. J. Wood, who has been requested to address the members of the institution upon a subject peculiarly interesting to men. Dr. Wood has given much thought and study to the problems which confront young men. It is his intention to present the views of a medical expert upon several important questions which have arisen among these young men and which are doubtless creating much thought among young men generally, so that this address will appeal to a large number of men who desire to know something of themselves, their structure, their physical life and the various functions of the body, proper and improper usese and the effects of excesses of every sort. This address may be heard by any man in the city. It will be delivered in the reception room at the Boys' Brigade armory, beginning at 8 o'clock, Monday night, and will last just 30 minutes.

SHRIER'S INTERNATIONAL SALE

I. Shrier's Store Busy Handling Orders In Big Reductions

"I Am Very Busy," is Mr. I. Shrier's crisp announcement in today's Star, with reference to the big custom tailoring suit sale which recently started and which is proving the most popular clothing offering in Wilmington in several seasons. Everybody is invited to get in line now before the range of selections is reduced by the rapidity at which these splendid bargains are being snapped up by the buying public. In the $25 to $40 values, all imported fabrics, the prices have been slashed to $10 and in the $18 to $25 values, all domestic fabrics, the price is now only $13.50. The announcement elsewhere in today's paper is well worth reading.

The Recorder's Court.

In the Recorder's court yesterday morning George Fisher, colored, was convicted of assault with deadly weapon on another negro and sentenced to the roads for three months. Isabelle Gillispie, a colored woman, arrested Friday night on a capias for failure to pay costs in an old case, was given 30 days on the farm. A case against Lewis Spencer and Robert Moseley, negro youths, charged with the larceny of a suit case, pistol and some tools from B. G. Green, colored, were continued until Monday, as was also a case against J. M. Walton and Clyde Kennedy, white, charged with an affray.

Yoke Fellow Appointments

Yoke Fellows appointments for today are as follows: City prison, R. Robinson and A. K. Moore; fire station, B. A. Robeson, P. Heinsberger, Jr., and J. B. Brinkley; Middle Sound, E. B. Johnson, Lewis Williams and Dr. E. S. Bulluck; county jail, H. E. O'Keef; county home, M. H. Brimmer, J. B. Huntington and H. E. O'Keef. The Yoke Fellows' Band will hold a special service in the Y. M. C. A. office Monday night at 7:45.

Ministerial Association.

The meeting of the Ministerial Association held in the offices of the Y. M. C. A. each Monday morning are proving very interesting and instructive. Rev. Dr. W. H. Milton, rector of St. James' Episcopal church, will read a paper on "The Metaphysics of Conversion," at the meeting Monday. The pastors of the city are urged to be present.

"WORSE THAN SATAN."

Mrs. Jacobson Hated Her Husband, According to Witness.

Houlton, Me., Dec. 7.—"I hate Jacobson worse than Satan", was a statement attributed by a witness today to Mrs. Annie Jacobson, one of three defendants on trial in the Supreme Court here on the charge of murdering her husband, C. Augustus Jacobson. The witness was Mrs. Otto Jepson, whose husband had employed Edgar, the victim's son, who is also on trial. Mrs. Jepson testified that she had talked with Mrs. Jacobson several times. The witness added that when she asked Mrs. Jacobson why she did not get a divorce, Mrs. Jacobson said:

"I am afraid he would hurt me."

"Emelus told me," continued Mrs. Jepson, referring to Rev. Charles N. Emelus, the third defendant, "that he respected the other members of the family, but that he did not have any respect for August Jacobson."

Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Helstrom, both testified that they saw Emelus driving towards the Jacobson home at 1 o'clock on the morning of June 12th, the night the State claims Jacobson was murdered.

HADLEY DETAINED.

Conference at Washington Prevented His Addressing Young Republicans.

New York, Dec. 7.—Governors Hadley and Eberhart were to have been speakers at the second annual dinner of the New York Young Republican Club tonight, but sent word that the party conference in Washington had detained them at the capital.

Governor Hadley wrote: "With such rules for the conduct of party affairs as will insure at all times a complete recognition and expression of the wish of the majority in the nomination of candidates and the declaration as to its policies, I am satisfied that there is in the future as great a work for our party to accomplish as has proven in the past."

Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, made a suggestion as to party procedure.

WILLIAM D. CRUM DEAD.

U. S. Minister to Liberia Dies on Leave of Absence at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 7.—William D. Crum, colored, United States minister to Liberia, died here today from African fever, contracted at Monrovia. Crum's appointment as collector of the port here by President Roosevelt stirred the whole South to bitter protest. President Taft deposed the negro, after he had served two terms as collector. In an address at Monrovia some time ago, Crum nearly caused international complications through indiscreet remarks. He was here on leave of absence, for his health.

BLADEN PYTHIANS.

Enjoyable Rally and Banquet at Elizabethtown Friday Night.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Elizabethtown, N. C., Dec. 7.—Elizabethtown Lodge No. 183, Knights of Pythias, gave a banquet in the court house here last night to the public of the town and community, at which oysters and fruits were served to a large crowd.

This lodge was honored for the first time by a visit from a supreme officer, in the person of North Carolina's beloved Supreme Chancellor Commander, Col. Walker Taylor, of Wilmington, who immediately after the supper delivered an address along the lines of the good of the order of Knights of Pythias, reviewing most vividly that Grecian scene of Damon and Pythias.

Col. Taylor's address was an inspiration to the members of the lodges present and was much enjoyed by the ladies present, and those men who are not members.

With Col. Taylor was State Deputy J. D. Nutt, of Wilmington, whom this lodge was glad to welcome. Dr. Nutt was the first speaker for the evening, and entertained the crowd charmingly with his usual witty jokes.

Col. Taylor was introduced by Mayor A. H. Pait, C. C., of this lodge, and Register of Deeds R. J. Hester, M. of F., of this lodge, introduced Dr. Nutt.

After the speaking there was an informal meeting of the lodge in the form of a smoker at which both Col. Taylor and Dr. Nutt gave the lodge some instructions in the degree work.

There were representatives from several lodges and short speeches by several members. Walter Vick, C. C., of Council Lodge, was present with his usual speech. "Walter" is every inch a Pythian.

In closing, the lodge voted a vote of thanks to Col. Taylor and Dr. Nutt for their visit.

MONTENEGRINS ATTACKED

Turks Disregard Armistice But Their Fire Does No Damage

Cettinje, Montenegro, December 7.—Notwithstanding that an armistice has just been concluded, the Turks from Tarabosch yesterday made a heavy attack against the Montenegrin front, in accordance with orders, the Montenegrins refused to return the Turkish fire, which did no damage.

The Montenegrin troops around Tarabosch and Scutari have received the news of the armistice with great discontent. The army was impatiently awaiting a general offensive movement for the capture of Scutari.

Public opinion gradually is becoming reconciled to autonomy for Albania, but the proclamation of Albanian independence at Avlona is not regarded seriously.

DIDN'T BUY PHILLIES?

Robert A. Balfour, Philadelphia Capitalist, Won't Discuss Rumor

Philadelphia, December 7.—Robert A. Balfour, a Philadelphia capitalist, tonight refused to discuss a rumor that he had with John K. Tener, Governor of Pennsylvania, purchased the Philadelphia National League baseball club. Governor Tener, at Washington, denied he had acquired any part of the property.

Horace S. Fogel, former president of the club, who insists that he holds an option on the shares of the company owning the club, said tonight there was no truth in the rumor, but that the club would be offered for sale next week through popular subscription at $100 a share. He said the club would be re-organized with a capital of $1,200,000.

WM. S. PAYLOR CAUGHT

Absconding Danville, Va., Treasurer, Held at Buenos Ayres.

Danville, Va., Dec. 7.—Governor W. H. Mann has been officially notified by the State Department at Washington of the arrest at Buenos Ayres, Argentina, of William S. Paylor, absconding city treasurer, who left here in July. Investigation developed a shortage in Paylor's accounts with the State of over $9,000. Nothing was heard of his whereabouts until recently, when he was located at Buenos Ayres, through the activity of a bonding company. When the necessary preliminaries had been arranged, he was arrested on an order from Washington. He will be brought back to this country. Paylor left his wife here in his flight.

Despite denials from medical men that a cure for cancer has been found, Dr. Odin, of Paris, says he has cured the disease. In a report to the Society for the Study of Comparative Pathology he says that he is in a position to state that he has obtained conclusive results from the use of his serum, and that he has treated twenty cases successfully. The reported discovery is of such great importance that scientists will be skeptical until conclusive evidence is submitted.—Savannah News.

WEATHER NOT TO BLAME

It's Your Condition

"This weather simply takes the life right out of me, I can hardly drag one foot after the other," said a run-down, tired-out woman, the other day.

We want to say to every such person in this vicinity. Don't blame the weather, it's your condition. You need a strengthening tonic and the very best we know is Vinol which is a combination of the two most world-famed tonics, namely, the medicinal, curative elements of cod liver oil and tonic iron, for the blood.

A case has just come to our attention from Vineland, N. J., Mrs. Allen T. Godfrey says: "I never fail to say a good word for Vinol, for it restored my strength and vigor after I had been in a badly run-down condition for several months. Every one who is broken in health ought to know that Vinol will build them up and make them strong."

Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you. Robt. R. Bellamy, druggist, Wilmington, North Carolina.

(Advertisement.)

Beautiful fancy China will be closed out at less than cost price. C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

Go to Rehder's for toys and Xmas goods. Fancy china, new neckwear and gloves. (advertisement.)

DR. KIRBY BREAKS DOWN

Collapses Twice at Contempt Hearing —Death May Halt It

Chicago, December 7.—Dr. W. T. Kirby who, with his wife, has been before Federal Judge Landis for several weeks on a charge of contempt of court, resulting from their alleged failure to produce $20,000 of deposits in the defunct Kirby Savings Bank, collapsed twice today and his physician tonight said death may halt the hearing. Kirby was taken to a hospital, where it is said his condition is serious.

His first collapse today occurred in the office of his attorney. He was revived and this afternoon listened to testimony regarding wire-tapping swindles in which Kirby says he lost considerable money.

After the hearing he was seized with another attack on a street car and was removed to a hospital at once. It is said he is troubled with a weak heart.

PROVISIONS NEARLY OUT.

Adrianople Has Only Enough to Last 15 Days—Turkey Sincere.

Sofia, Dec. 7.—According to reliable reports Adrianople has provisions only enough to last 15 days.

Dr. Daneff, president of the Chamber of Deputies, has returned from the negotiations at Baghtche. He expressed the opinion today that peace would be arranged successfully with little difficulty. The Turkish delegates at the armistice negotiations proved to be extremely conciliatory, he said, and the fact that Turkey was willing to leave the besieged fortresses without revictualling was considered as proof of the sincerity of her declarations that she did not wish to waste time.

WORLD'S RECORD SET

Team Racing at 12 Miles Inaugurated In Indoor Track Athletics

New Yrk, December 7.—Team racing at 12 miles was inaugurated in indoor track athletics in this cuntry at the Bradhurst field club games in the 22nd regiment armory tonight. Hannes Kolehmainen, the Finnish Olympic runner, and Harry Smith, this city, 10-mile national champion, paired, established the first world's record in this event, 24 minutes, three seconds. Howard Drew, the negro Olympic runner, representing the Springfield, Mass., High School, twice equalled the world's record, 7 1-5 seconds in the 70-yard indoor dash.

Buy your boy's clothing, hats and shoes at Rehder's. Advertisement.)

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Geo. H. Rounds, Book-keeper, Arrested—Police Say He Has Confessed.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 7.—George H. Rounds, for five years book-keeper at a hotel here, was arrested tonight on a charge of the larceny of $31,000. The police say that Rounds confessed and turned over the securities to the amount of $15,000 to the hotel proprietors. He is said to have had a desire to acquire a valuable library and to have spent large amounts for books. Rounds graduated from Rochester, N. Y., University with the class of 1904. He spent three years in graduate work at Harvard University, receiving the degree of A. M. from that institution.

OPERATING IN EPIRUS.

Greek Troops Occupy Delvino, Argyro-Castro and Santi Quaranta.

Athens, Dec. 7.—Greek troops operating in Epirus have occupied the towns of Delvino, Argyro-Castro and Santi Quaranta, about 50 miles northwest of Janina. The bombardment of Aviona, on the Adriatic sea, which has evoked Austrian and Italian protests, was insignificant, according to official statements. All that occurred was the firing by the frigate Peneios of a few shots at a body of armer Albanians gathered on the shore.

Fifteen hundred Albanian are reported to have made an attempt to capture the Himara passes by surprise. A force of volunteers dispersed and pursued them.

Washington, December 7.—When the House adjourned tonight the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was so far advanced that a vote not later than Monday night seemed probable. Very few changes have been made in the measure as reported by the committee.

Union, S. C., Dec. 7.—A distant earthquake shock was felt at West Springs and Glenn Springs, near here at 2:10 this afternoon. Many persons rushed into the streets in alarm. No damage was reported.

The foresight of the Republican managers in taking no unnecessary trouble by nominating a successor to Mr. Sherman was vindicated. The nomination might have carried disappointment to some good man.—Savannah News.

Sod all lands one year in three, turn you sod early and deep, harrow and drag fine, plant good seed early, cultivate well and save all you raise.

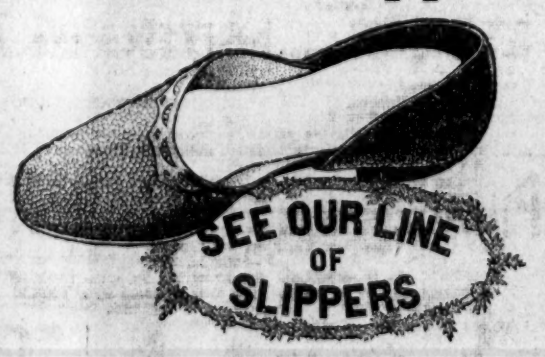
Softly flows the stream of fancy to gifts at Christmastide.

Merrily the patrons throng our shop

Every show case and counter, each tray and velvet box is aglow with pretty offerings, which from their quality, perfection and newness may be termed an appeal to higher ideals in the arts of silver, gold and gemcraft.

Hannet
CONSERVATIVE PROGRESS

Christmas Slippers



We have a large assortment for Ladies, Gents, and Children. Also Overgaiters, Slumber Slippers and many other useful and appreciative things.

PETERSON & RULFS

Next to Murchison Bank.

DAVID'S

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

ONE big feature of advantage to you in buying these ready-made clothes made by

Hart Schaffner & Marx

is that you see what you get, you see how it fits, you know how you look in it before you buy.

That's one reason for buying ready-made instead of made-to-measure clothes; the other reasons are all included in the fact that such ready-mades as these are better clothes.

The A. David Company

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

We are ready for the Christmas Shoppers, with all the things that Men and Boys like, such as Neckwear, Gloves, Smoking Jackets, Lounging Robes, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Sweaters, Pajamas, Etc. Be wise and do your shopping early.

THE CROWN

is but a badge of office, a badge of authority and a sop to vanity. Only in the realm of

MODERN DENTISTRY

is the crown of vital importance to neglectful, procrastinating humanity. We would much rather fix up your teeth before they need a crown. 'Twould be money saved for you and give us increased satisfaction to see a perfect set of natural teeth enjoyed by everyone. Our charges are moderate.

Crown and Bridge work a Specialty. All work guaranteed

Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors

Front and Princess Sts.

The Home of Quality

Rubberset Tooth Brushes: Rubberset Nail Brushes Rubberset Lather Brushes; S. S. White Dental Mfg. Tooth Brushes—Bone handle and celluloid.

Every brush guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Mary Garden Extract: Houbigant's Ideal Extract: Roger & Gallet Parma Violet Extract Coty's Jacque-Minat Extract and a multitude of others, and Perfumery and Toilet Articles of every description.

Have you received a Gold-plated Vanity Box? If not, see US about it.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

"The Home of Quality," with a National Recutation

BAGGING AND TIES.

500 Rolls Bagging
1000 Bundles Ties
3000 Barrels Flour
4000 Bushels Oats
2000 Fish Barrels
5000 Cases Canned Goods
100 Bales Sheetings and Plaids.

Also all other goods usually kept by wholesale grocers. Send your orders. We guarantee prompt attention and reasonable prices; also guarantee weight and quality on all goods we sell.

D. L. GORE COMPANY
Wholesale
Grocers and Importers.
Wilmington, N. C.

Notice to Contractors

Proposals will be received until noon December 14th for the furnishing of all materials and the construction of a Pier and Pier Head for the Wilmington, Brunswick & Southern Railroad, Southport, N. C., at the foot of Rhett street, in accordance with plans and specifications on file at the General Office of the Company, in the Murchison Bank Building, Wilmington, N. C., and with M. Fargusson, Engineer, Southport, N. C.

Bids will be received for the work as a whole or for the driven piles and superstructure separately.

Bids must be accompanied by certified check for ten per cent. of the bid submitted.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. The successful bidder must give suitable bond in an approved Bonding Company for the completion of the work in the time agreed on. For further information address

M. W. DIVINE,
General Manager.

de6-3t

SERVICE

Our service to you is what we know it ought to be—what you want it to be—and what you will be delighted to experience. Courtesy, promptness, willingness to give you just what you want as quickly as proper attention will permit—these are points in a service that we know will please you and that we are proud to offer you.

MISSION PHARMACY

You Can Get the Best

By phoning your order early. We always have a large assortment of Extra Choice Beef, Veal, Lamb, Pork and Poultry.

Prompt delivery and polite service.

HOPKINS, DAVIS & HINTZE
FRONT STREET MARKET.
Phones 141, 32 and 128.

ENTRY NO. 9129.

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County.

I hereby enter and lay claim to the following tract of vacant land in the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, in Federal Point Township: Beginning at Stephen Key's and R. B. Freeman's corner at a stake 47 East 48 poles to a lightwood stump the North corner of Peter Maxwell's tract of land; thence South 25 West with the said Peter Maxwell's West line to the South corner in said line; thence about West to the Freeman line, and with said line about North to the beginning, containing Twenty (20) acres, more or less.

This, the 27th day of November, 1912.

SAMUEL A. LEWIS.

Entered and filed this 27th day of November, 1912.

JOHN HAAR,
Register of Deeds and Acting Entry Taker.

no28-30d

Dr. Leland Creese Dr. Lillian Creese
CREESE & CREESE.
CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS AND NERVE SPECIALISTS.
All forms of Disease successfully handled—90 per cent. relieved—by our method. Women's and Children's Diseases a Specialty. Consultation Free.
32-33 Garrell BLDG. 'PHONE 906.
RESIDENCE 'PHONE . . . 1981
au 10-tf.

HAPPENINGS IN LUMBERTON

Superior Court Comes to Close—Merchants Ready for Holidays—At Work on Drainage—Northern Hunters—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Dec. 7.—The two-weeks term of Superior Court, which convened Monday, came to a close yesterday afternoon. As stated in The Star yesterday, Judge Lane was called to Timmonsville, S. C., Thursday on account of the illness of his wife, who was visiting at that place. He hoped to be able to return yesterday, but could not do so, and as no other judge was available to come and continue the court, Judge Lane wired to withdraw a juror and make a mistrial of the case which was being heard when he was summoned to go to his wife.

The case had been going on since Monday noon and would have continued through the present and perhaps have run over into next week. The case in question is one in which the will of the late Col. S. A. Edmund is being contested and was being hotly fought on both sides. There are no less than a dozen lawyers employed on the case, while in addition to the resident physicians several out-of-town physicians were here most of the week. Of course, this with all other cases set for this term will have to be held over until the Spring term of civil court meets.

Messrs. R. D. Caldwell & Son began this morning at 10 o'clock a tremendous year-end sale at which every article in their department store will be offered at prices that are going to make people come for many miles to take advantage of the great bargains to be obtained. Messrs. Caldwell & Son have had a most prosperous year and propose to divide their dividends with their customers. On Wednesday, December 11th, Messrs. Jno. T. Biggs & Co., will put on a 12-day sale during which they propose to dispose of their entire stock, customers to make prices in many cases. These two firms are among the most successful merchants in Robeson county and are justly entitled to the large patronage they are receiving.

One night this week while a crowd of young boys from town were out hunting two or three miles they found something they were not hunting. While traveling along through a thick swamp they were suddenly fired upon by some unknown party. When they asked who it was shooting or what was meant, a second report rang out. This brought cuss words from the hunters, and then three more loud reports accompanied by bird shot were heard. The next move was an attempt to tear up the woods in that section. It is said that the boys were so badly frightened that they found their way to the home of a colored preacher and got him to accompany them to town. On the way home they are said to have been continually dodging their own shadows. The supposition is they were about to run into the domains of a blockade still.

The agent for "The Rosary", which is to be presented at the Lumberton opera house next Friday night, December 13th, spent yesterday in town making arrangements for the coming of the show. No better show of the kind will be seen here this season, and those who are so fortunate as to see this attraction are guaranteed a first-class show. Seats on sale at McMillan's Tuesday.

The new brick building being erected by Messrs. R. D. Caldwell & Son, corner Second and Elm streets, will be completed in a short time, and we understand will be occupied by Mr. J. A. Branch, the grocer, who has for several years occupied a frame building on Third, between Elm and Chestnut.

We are told by a responsible gentleman that on Friday night of last week just 98 packages of whiskey were delivered by express at St. Pauls. In the lot was about two barrels of liquor. This does not mean that all the stuff was for St. Pauls, as much of it was distributed along the Elizabethtown branch of the V. & C. S. Lumberton, we suppose, is now receiving at least eight or ten barrels per week.

"Pulchritude" is a jaw-breaker which the Maxton Chief threw at us last week while making a few remarks about the item we had the Sunday previous regarding the Chief's spiel upon the death of an old citizen in this vicinity. Our "mug" as the Chief terms it, we believe is broken down on one side, and that big word is too much for us. We are not familiar with any brand of dictionary, but have an idea that big words like that are found in Dr. Gunn's work. We criticise the living—not the dead.

One of the drainage forces who is engaged on the Back and Jacobs Swamp draining work, is working near enough to town to cause people to sit up and wonder when one of those big charges of dynamite go off. We do not know just how far the work is from town, but it is near enough to make windows rattle when a charge is fired.

Beginning Monday night, the 9th, visitors to the Pastime theatre will be given coupons for a prize award to take place on the night of the 23rd. The presents to be given away will be two five-pound fruit cakes made by the National Biscuit Company. There will be two patrons who will be the proud possessors of a delicious fruit cake that night.

One night this week a boy came running up town hunting a policeman saying two men driving vehicles of some kind had met on the iron bridge and that both refused to back off so they could pass, the bridge being just wide enough for people to drive over in sheep fashion. They must have come to terms without the officer as we never heard any more of it.

Lumberton now has four pressing clubs. In addition to the two old ones, the steam laundry now has an up-to-date steam pressing department, while Messrs. Smith & Phillips have opened a new club on Fourth street, between Elm and Chestnut.

Several Lumberton people have been to Wilmington to consult specialists regarding various head, throat and eye troubles, during the week. Dr. Galloway has one patient here who goes down every other day, and is being greatly benefitted.

Last night about 11 o'clock we heard a considerable wrangle going on up stairs in a building up town. We did not go to investigate the trouble, but later learned a landlord was after a tenant for six months' rent, but it did not seem that there was much doing in the way of collecting.

On two occasions this week the fact has been most forcibly demonstrated that the Chief of Police should have a telephone in his residence. Think of one lone policeman at the mercy of a bunch of rowdies at midnight, and the only way he has to get help is for some one to go half a dozen blocks for help. Put her in, Chief.

Talk about booze, but it is here. We don't mean to say all right in town, but in this section, town included. And the way it is being drank is a caution.

Merchants are already decorating for the holidays, but so far Messrs. Crump & Floyd are showing the prettiest decorations.

We'll bet a year's subscription to The Star that we can spot the person who persuaded our fine Plymouth Rock hen to follow them astray and get lost so she could not find the way back home. She'd pass for a baked turkey. Better mail a dollar for that hen or send it otherwise.

Northern hunters are already beginning to come hunting in this section. One gentleman arrived this week bringing with him two fine dogs. Another one or two are expected the first of the week. Quail seem to be numerous in this section, but they are rapidly being killed.

Among the visitors to town this week was Mr. Thos. Herrington, of Carthage. Mr. Herrington is one of the old timers who used to travel through this section selling tobacco and trading mules and harness. That was in the long ago, as he retired from the business in 1874. This was his first visit to Lumberton in over 30 years and could only recognize two or three buildings. He met but few of his old-time friends, but sevral boys who knew him then still remember him and were delighted to see him in Lumberton again. He went to see the old camping ground where the wagoners used to camp and spend many pleasant hours around the camp fire at night, but no signs remain of the large oaks which gave them shelter, and the old spot so dear to many of the old-timers is now occupied by buildings.

We saw two boys walking down street the other day laughing to beat the band. Curiosity led us to ask what was the fun, and they said they were laughing about the good old times they used to have before the war. We asked them what would their combined ages amount to and one said he was 80, while the other replied that he was only 76.

A Bladen hunter came to town yesterday evening bringing several of the largest wild ducks we have seen in a long time. They sold rapidly at 37 1-2 to 50 cents each.

A young man captured a queer looking animal near the oil mill yesterday evening. It is about seven inches long and looks exactly like a small alligator. Some said it was a 'gator, others a large lizard, while others gave it up and it still has no name.

Rev. J. W. Bradley, pastor of the Methodist church, is visiting his father in the western part of the State, and there will be no preaching in that church tomorrow.——Rev. R. L. Caraway and family left yesterday for Duke, to visit relatives, after which they will go to Mr. Caraway's new appointment on Onslow Circuit. Mr. Caraway is succeeded here by Rev. N. L. Seabolt.

In Sunday's Star will appear a half-page advertisement of Boylin's Jewelry store, of Lumberton. This, if we mistake not, is the first ad of its size ever sent from a Lumberton business house to a Wilmington paper. Mr. Boylin has the goods to suit anyone, and people in the surrounding counties can't do better than come here for their holiday goods.

Willis Phillips, who recently took the job of keeping Elm street clean from the railroad to Sixth street, made such a fine showing that he has been given the job of janitor at the court house, and we venture the assertion that there will be no more complaint of the court house being in bad shape, while Willis is in charge. His street position is now held by another white man.

Friends here have received invitations to the marriage of Mr. Henry C. Rancke to Miss Hanna Jane Cole, of Rockingham, Wednesday, December 18th, at 6 o'clock. Mr. Rancke is a son of Mr. G. E. Rancke, Sr., of this place, but has resided in Rockingham for the past four or five years. Mr. Rancke is a young man of the highest character and his business qualifications are surpassed by few if any. The bride-to-be is one of Rockingham's most charming young ladies.

The ladies of the Methodist church conducted a bazaar in one of the rooms in the court house this week which has proven a wonderful success and a neat sum has been realized, which will be applied to the new church fund.

Last week was cold, snow and ice. This week has been warm and rainy, many people not even wearing a coat when going out.

The Dixie Cafe, owned and managed by Peter Vallis, has been given a new coat of wall paper, which adds greatly to the appearance of the dining hall. Pete is one of these great big hearted Greeks, who thinks more of some of his friends than he does of himself, which has caused him to be imposed on in a most shameful manner.

Messrs. Freeman & Boon have had a 'phone put in at their wood yard which was badly needed, the number being 138.

Old men, young men, married men, single men, and every other kind of men are receiving appealing letters from Susie Jones, Richmond. She is soliciting whiskey orders for the house in which she is stenographer and thereby get an increase in wages which seems very important.

Former Governor Glenn shows good taste in announcing that he is not, and will not be, a candidate for a cabinet position. His name has been frequently mentioned, but he announces that he will be in it and comes out for Hon. Josephus Daniels. However, he did not say anything about what he expected to do two years hence when another Senator is to be chosen.—Greensboro Record.

$20.00 and $22.50 coat suits at $18.00. $30.00 and $35.00 suits at $22.50, at Rehder's Special Sale this week.
(Advertisement.)

WILMINGTON, THE CITY OF OPPORTUNITY.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 20, 1912.

Editor Star:—Your editorial, "The City Should Know Itself," is a good one. Let's change it: "Everyone Should Know His City."

You are correct. The Star could use every column in an issue and then not tell all of the good things we have, or why Wilmington grows. A few days ago in Baltimore, when asked what kind of a town we had, I gave out a few "do you know's", and in order to help those who don't know, I will give them to you by asking your readers to rub these facts into those who desire information:

Do you know that our tax rate is lower than any city in North Carolina?

Do you know that our water supply is greater, purer and cheaper than any other city in North Carolina?

Do you know that we have the best equipped fire department in the State?

Do you know that our fire insurance rates are the lowest in the State?

Do you know that we have the most perfect climate on the South Atlantic coast?

Do you know that our freight rates on exports are lower than any city in the State?

Do you know that we have one firm here that delivers its merchandise into the mouth of competition at a profit, for less than his competitors can sell?

Do you know that our graded school system is the most proficient in the State?

Do you know that we have the largest winery in the South, and that wines made in Wilmington find ready sale in the North, East and West?

Do you know that we have the largest cotton compress in North Carolina?

Do you know that we are the largest fertilizer distributors in the South?

Do you know that we have the largest individual cotton export firm in the world?

Do you know that our combined wholesale grocery business is the largest in the State?

Do you know that we are the home of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad system?

Do you know that within the next six months we will have the largest sash, door and blind factory in North Carolina?

Do you know that we have in our city the only completely equipped wood working plant for the manufacture of railroad signal towers?

Do you know that we manufacture a drug specialty that is fast becoming a household necessity in the United States?

Do you know that within twelve miles of Wilmington we have the most popular Summer resort on the South Atlantic coast?

Do you know that plans have been made and capital ready for over two million dollars of new buildings, exclusive of residential buildings?

Do you know that we have within a mile of our postoffice the most beautiful lake in North Carolina, a part of which will be in use next year as a park?

Or you know that we have more money per capita in our banks than any Southern city? The last bank statement showed we had for every man, woman and child $468.79.

Do you know that we have the largest fish oil plant in the South?

Do you know that as long as Eastern North Carolina grows as rapidly as it is now doing, Wilmington will also grow? We are the only shipping centre within a radius of 150 miles, wholesale or retail.

Rub these facts, and thousands of others, into your friends. Don't stop there. Let's take advantage of these facts and make Wilmington the city of opportunity—the largest city in the South. Get busy. We want seventy thousand in the next ten years. Let's go to it and get them. Nothing is impossible if you make the effort.

SIG ZULAWSKY.

While the United Daughters of the Confederacy were laying the cornerstone of a monument to Confederate soldiers in Arlington cemetery, the suggestion came from Fitzgerald, Ga., in the heart of the southern section of a Southern State, that a monument be erected to the "Blue and Gray" in that city. The order of "The Blue and Gray", whose members formerly fought in the armies of the Union and the Confederacy, was organized in Fitzgerald several years ago. It holds annual reunions and camp fires, at which the old soldiers meet and talk over their battles, tell anecdotes and crack jokes about the times when they looked at each other along the barrels of their muskets. The organization is very popular among the old soldiers in that section of the State. The suggestion to erect a joint monument comes from a Union soldiers of the order and is one that should meet hearty approval. It would be a monument to a united country.—Savannah News.

British sailors are agitating for an increase of pay. They are said to have had but one "raise" in more than fifty years, and they think their turn has come for better pay and larger privileges.

Foils a Foul Plot.

When a shameful plot exists between liver and bowels to cause distress by refusing to act, take Dr. King's New Life Pills, and end such abuse of your system. They gently compel right action of stomach, liver and bowels, and restore your health and all good feelings. 25c at R. R. Bellamy.
(Advertisement.)

Public Sale!

At Faison, N. C., Saturday, Dec. 14th, 9 A. M., estate of the late Thos. H. Carmine, consisting Lands, Mules, Cows, Corn, Hay, Peas, Wagons, Farming Implements, Etc.

A. E. & M. E. CARMINE, Executrices.

de8-2t

While in the city purchasing your stock of Christmas Goods, call on us for your Hardware, such as Guns, Cutlery and Ammunition.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Stein-Bloch's Guarantee

plus our own goes with every suit that bears their label

This means a big thing for you: Assurance that a firm of tailors more than half a century old, and rated AA1, is backing your purchase to the limit, and that we are backing them.

What other clothier or tailor in this town can guarantee you as much and make good?

Don't be misled by words. You can see how our Clothes fit before you take them.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

'Phone 673. Next to the Bijou.

SUNSET PARK SUNSET PARK

Contract Closed for First House to be Erected at

Sunset Park

and Building begins at once. This is the forerunner to 25 Homes to be built in next 6 months.

Buy your lot now, and join the throng.

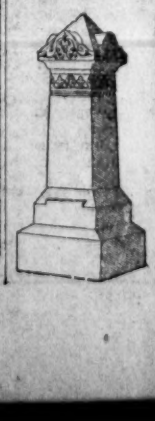
FIDELITY TRUST & DEVELOPMENT CO.,
14 Princess Street.

SUNSET PARK SUNSET PARK

BOOKS FOR GIFTS

The Best Novels, for Christmas giving.
Illustrated Holiday Books, in handsome bindings.
New Popular Books for Young Folks.
Fine Leather Goods. Brass and Cut Glass Novelties.
Beautiful Pictures, Desk Sets, Fountain Pens, Etc.
Christmas Cards and Calendars.

C. W. Yates & Co.



MONUMENTS!

And all kinds of Cemetery work.
——'PHONE 1974-J ——
Out of Town Orders receive Prompt attention

TUCKER'S

519 N. SECOND STREET.
Between Red Cross St. and A. C. L. Railroad.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective September 8th, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
N. 90, ! 8:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:30 A. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No 65, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadourn, Conway (!), Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
N. 50, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No.58, ! 8:15 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., can 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 29, 1912.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for The Beach	WEST BOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	WEST BOUND. Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	WEST BOUND. Leave The Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:27 A. M.	* 6:15 A. M.	.....
6:55 " "	6:55 " "	.....	7:37 " "	7:25 " "	.....
.....	.....	.....	* 8:07 " "	* 7:55 " "	* 7:45 " "
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "	.....	* 8:42 " "	* 8:30 " "	.....
! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 9:07 " "	! 8:55 " "	! 8:45 " "
* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 9:37 " "	* 9:25 " "	* 9:15 " "
! 9:30 " "	! 9:30 " "	.....	!10:12 " "	!10:00 " "	.....
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	10:00 " "	11:07 " "	10:55 " "	10:45 " "
11:30 " "	11:30 " "	11:30 " "	12:37 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	2:07 " "	1:55 " "	1:45 " "
2:00 " "	2:00 " "	.....	* 2:42 " "	* 2:30 " "	.....
x 2:30 " "	.....	.....	x 3:10 " "	.....	.....
3:00 " "	3:00 " "	3:00 " "	x 3:45 " "	.....	.....
x 3:30 " "	.....	.....	4:07 " "	3:55 " "	3:45 " "
x 4:00 " "	.....	.....	x 4:40 " "	.....	.....
4:30 " "	4:30 " "	4:30 " "	.....	.....	.....
x 5:00 " "	.....	.....	x 5:15 " "	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	5:37 " "	5:25 " "	5:15 " "
5:30 " "	5:30 " "	.....	6:12 " "	6:00 " "	.....
6:10 " "	6:10 " "	.....	6:52 " "	6:40 " "	.....
6:40 " "	6:40 " "	6:40 " "	7:42 " "	7:30 " "	7:20 " "
7:10 " "	7:10 " "	.....	8:07 " "	7:55 " "	.....
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:37 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	.....	10:42 " "	10:30 " "	.....
11:15 " "	11:15 " "	.....	11:57 " "	11:45 " "	.....

Special for Saturdays and Sundays.

Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked (*) do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked (!) run Sundays only.
Cars marked (x) superceded by half-hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked (o) leave at 1:10 P. M. Saturdays.

Freight Schedule.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ninth and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:00 to 3:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company

to

NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Carib," Fri., Dec. 13th, 1912.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Dec. 20th, 1912.

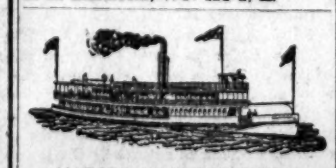
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Carib," Sat., Dec. 7th, 1912.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Dec. 14th, 1912.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Dec. 9th, 1912.
Steamship "Carib," Mon., Dec. 16th, 1912.

Steamship "Santiago" Does Not Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.
H. B. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
M. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.



HARPER LINE STEAMERS.

Steamer will leave Wilmington daily (except Sunday) for Southport and Fort Caswell 9:30 A. M. Leaves Southport 2:30 P. M.
se 8 tf.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27-28-29 Garrell Building.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

Schedule Effective July 7th, 1912.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

No. 45—5 A. M., arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains Nos. 66 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North, and with No. 81, for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points South. At Monroe with train No. 53, for Atlanta.

DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 45 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE. OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

No. 39—3:25 P. M., arrive Hamlet, 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

No. 40—12:30 P. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 44—12:10 A. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, call on or telephone

CLAUDE MURRY, Union Ticket Agent, 'Phone: 1294.
F. A. FETTER, C. A., 'Phone 178, Orton Hotel.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. B. & S. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Thursday, Sept. 5, 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
3:15 Lv	Wilmington	Ar. 8:15
4:05 "	Town Creek	" 7:20
4:20 "	Bolivia	" 7:05
4:55 Ar.	Southport	Lv. 6:30

Mixed train operated daily except Sunday Leaving Navassa at 8:30 A. M., arriving Leaving Navasso at 8:30 A. M., arriving Southport 10:35 A. M. Leaving Southport 11:20 A. M., arriving Navassa, 1:15 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.
de1-tf

N. & W. Norfolk & Western Ry.

Quickest and BestLine West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:50 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business, without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, December 8, 1912.

Greece seems to be the slickest article in the Balkan alliance.

Our idea of Europe is that most of its trouble is caused by war clouds and autocratic reign.

Assistant Secretary of State Alvey A. Adee has a name that reminds us of stuttering in French.

The reason some men cannot pay their board is that they are too fond of handling pasteboard.

Christmas will soon be here and then some merchants will wish they had advertised. It isn't too late, as many never think of doing their shopping early.

A Boston pastor asserts that the cost of living could be reduced by buying less expensive engagement rings. That won't effect those who are not engaged, but if the price is reduced they might go to buying rings just for fun.

Mr. Carnegie still proposes to devote a large part of his fortune to peace. Most of us could take a hunk of his "peace foundation" and doubly reward him with peace and contentment.

President Taft proposes to revive the Republican party. The Bull Moose will consider such an attempt as a mean effort to flaunt a red flannel in his face. If the G. O. P. is raised from the dead, Bull Mooseism will never have the ghost of a show.

A girl who eats onions is subject to fits of remorse if she is invited to a theatre party. Mrs. Hettie Green eats onions and advises the ladies to eat them, but it must be taken into consideration that she is old enough to defy onions and show her independence of even the Bull Moose.

Governor Blease, of South Carolina, ought to know by this time that a speech which shocks the orderly element of an entire nation, is not one to be delivered before such a body as a convention of the Governors of the States. When a speech, or any portion of it, will make women desert the audience, he ought to know that it isn't fit to be made in public.

It is said President Taft is soon to make several speeches for the purpose of keeping the Republican party alive. However, just as soon as the G. O. P. begins t sit up and take notice, it will wake the Third Termer from one of his occasional quiet spells. The only reason the colonel keeps quiet now and then is that he is overhauling the big stick so he can break the silence.

The difference between Col. Bryan and others is that when he calls them reactionaries and allies of the interests it is called criticism, but when they say anything about him it is "an attack." The fact is, nobody can attack the colonel. Only vulnerable men can be attacked. The truth is, Colonel Bryan doesn't hesitate to discuss men and their measures and they do not fail to discuss him and his doctrines, most of which Colonel Roosevelt is cleverly taking care of for him.

Boarders who make themselves helpful are liable to wake up rich some day. An Ohio locomotive engineer has fallen heir to $10,000 left by a landlady whose gratitude he won by chopping her kindling wood and carrying in her coal. Most men would prefer to carry in the meals and surrepticously enjoy their reward between the kitchen and the dining room, little dreaming that by making themselves more useful they may later get either a fortune or the landlady. It is a wise man who knows on what side his bread is buttered.

A COLLEGE OF STATECRAFT.

Even the House of Governors cannot pull off a convention without a more or less rough house. There are bound to be some Governors who don't know the proprieties at a distance from their crossroads environments, but as a whole the annual gathering of the Governors are dignified and helpful in the way of bringing about better and more efficient State government. Some of the Governors are really big men, interested in the science of government, while others are merely politicians who can get through their jobs in a conventional way that may do no harm to a State and without proving of any real advantage to the cause of State government.

The political system in this government is not very well calculated to evolve improved systems of local government. A demagogue or a crossroads politician is as liable to get to be a Governor or a legislator as a man with statesmanlike qualities, but in a gathering of Governors the small bores and incompetents have a fine opportunity to learn something. Because a man is a Governor, however, it is no sign that he knows very much about government, public problems, or State policies, but there are some Governors who either know or who become valuable to the whole country because of their capability for studying and solving public problems and gaining knowledge from actual experience. Some Governors, whether they are Democrats or Republicans, get a grasp on the conditions and requirements of the public service, and it is these Governors from whom other Governors and States generally can get lessons of immense practical value.

The methods of many State governments in this country are crude and inefficient, but they might be bettered from adopting the reforms and efficiency established in the best governed States. How many clumsy taxing methods are in vogue in the different States? What State and system has succeeded in the better equalization of taxation and effected the most economy in collecting and paying out a State's revenue? The burden of taxation bears very heavily upon some counties and communities of counties because there is no proper or just equalization of assessments for taxing purposes. For instance, in North Carolina, 45 out of 100 counties receive from the State treasury more than they pay in. That shows that nearly 50 per cent. of the counties not only do not have any share in supporting the State, but are actually beneficiaries of the State. The actual fact is shown that 55 of the counties carry the burden of supporting the State, while aiding 45 other counties. Necessarily that is a burden which must be felt in the payment of more than their share of taxes. We are satisfied, however, that a close examination will show that 25 counties in North Carolina do more for the State than the other 75 counties combined.

To make this matter short, we can say that there is not a particle of excuse for any such condition, and failure to remedy it shows either neglect or inefficiency. Probably the fault lies mostly in the inequality of tax assessments, each county largely managing that itself. Without any uniform system of equalizing taxation, the probability is that the hundred counties have a hundred different kinds of levying taxes and assessing property to raise the revenue. We have no doubt that the cost of collecting the several million dollars necessary for the State and the counties would be startling and out of all sorts of proportion to the actual revenues collected. With no State or county officials making a special study of this matter, the State goes right on running in the same old rut while all of us are prone to do more or less bragging about our State and its several administrations.

The Governor and Legislature which will make the biggest reputation will be those who will effect wholesome and sweeping reforms in State and county government with a view to lessening and equalizing taxation, managing State and county institutions, and generally administering public affairs. There is great need and immense opportunity for doing it. The State ought to serve notice on the counties that if they do not know how to manage their "poor houses" the State will take them out of their hands so as to shut out of the records so many scandalous reports by the grand juries. By the way, grand jury reports are taken too much as a matter of course. They should be taken seriously, their suggestions given heed at once or remedies applied effectively. When a grand jury report brings us face to face with a crisis, right now is the time to sternly perform a duty that is owed to humanity and the public.

Well, but we digressed somewhat from the House of Governors, though what we have said is collateral matter. The House of Governors can be made a college of statecraft, where they can receive more or less education on the best way to tax people, the most economical way to run a penitentiary, the most efficient and thorough manner of conducting public institutions, and whatever else is a part and parcel of State administration. Every year, or at least every term of two years or four years, as some of the States have gubernatorial terms, there should be progress towards bringing about better State government. Each administration should bring us nearer to bringing about a solution of our public problems. What's the use of fooling ourselves with the idea that we are "progressive" Democrats or "progressive" Republicans, on mere matters of political theory, when we don't even know how to run a poor house? We are not very progressive when we run in one old groove and do it year after year and term after term without so much as a trolley to keep us on a beaten track. Progressive men and not "progressive" politicians ought to be placed in charge of a State's affairs, and then we would have State officials who would study political economy instead of political opportunity.

In Richmond the past week the House of Governors discussed some vital State problems, but some questions totally unedifying and out of place were sprung. One or more small bores were exhibited and gimiet sizes were displayed, but some of the Governors brought up weighty matters for consideration. Among them were the matters of income and corporation taxes in relation to the Federal invasion of the rights of the States in that connection. It took the former Republican Governor of Kentucky to warn the States that sooner or later the Federal government would reserve to itself the emoluments arising from corporation taxes, excluding the States altogether in the matter of taxing corporations doing an interstate business. Questions like this, law enforcement and State problems were subjects of much more vital public interest than such breaks as that made by Governor Blease, of South Carolina, in exploiting a species of anarchy, apparently with intent on his part to perform fiercely in the limelight to the shame and mortification of his State and the detriment of the South.

SLOW MOVING REFORM.

Congress meets twice every year, but it has let the country get in such a deplorable fix that it gives reformers a chance to start something. If it weren't for that, all reformers would have to get themselves a job. We have heard of "reform" ever since we were knee high to a duck, and now the fact that it is still necessary shows that, for some reason or other, old time reformers must have fallen down on their job.

The "reform movement" is now so old and greyheaded that everything ought to have been in apple-pie order by this time. Observing that it is not so, however, we have about concluded that most political reformers do little more than get their jobs and draw their pay. We are not down on reformers, but only calling attention to the fact that most men who think they can turn things wrongside out let the curtain be rung down on them before the show begins. Some reform ideas originate in a hothouse of egotism, while others are simply nourished by ambition. A man ought to promise to do the very best he can and not indulge in such incendiary talk as to make people believe he can set the world on fire.

When we see a fellow promising too much, regardless of his size, we know he is in for two great disappointments—one is his ability to deliver the goods without giving short weight, and the other in meeting the exaggerated expectations of either his family or constituents. A man who can make good without too many pretensions and promises is more apt not to deceive himself or disappoint his friends.

The particular reason why we write this way is to warn those people who may expect great reforms at once, not to be disappointed if they are not brought about by the time Wilmington begins to send traffic through the Panama Canal. Don't expect reforms all in a lump. Good things are not to be had just because we want them, but be it said that after the 4th of next March the Democrats are going to do the best they can at Washington.

The principal reason why reformers slip up is that they promise too much to the people or the people expect too much of reformers.

GOVERNMENT PICTURE POSTALS

The government finds the demand falling off for its plain and unadorned penny postal cards. The public printer says the "public appears to have forsaken the government's sober postal card for the gaudier production of the souvenir shop," and as evidence of it he says only 770,253,399 cards were printed in 1912, compared with 1,280,895,840 in 1911. This is a falling off of nearly 100 per cent.

If the government wants to compete in the card business it will have to get out some dandies containing pictures illustrating historical events, public buildings, national parks, river and harbor work, irrigation schemes, post road construction and other things in which the government and people are interested alike. Such postal cards would be educational. Anyhow, the government might improve the quality of its postal cards, the present ones having a very cheap look, as if the gverniment is hard up and has no money to buy good stock and pay for good wrk.

While Uncle Sam is improving his postal cards he ought also to use better gumming and better paper for his stamps. If the average printer were to turn out stamps, cards and documents like those coming from the government printing office, they would be thrown back on their hands.

A foreign lady says Americans are degenerating and that the young women and men of this country should marry foreigners. We fear, however, there are not enough dukes and princesses to go around. We know a count who married an American girl but their son is "no count," as they say in South Carolina. The reason that American girls want to marry among the foreign nobility is that they think it elevates them. It is a clean giveaway, for a real classy American girl ought to consider that if any elevating is done it ought to be purely on her part. The man ought to "look up to" the girl and act so the girl won't have to look dwn on him. A true North Carolina girl is better than any prince or duke or count unless he behaves himself like a North Carolinian.

A woman's idea of the parcels post is that she can send a male fern to a female friend.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Kansas suffragettes find that possession of the ballot does not bring unalloyed bliss. Excuse of one that she should not do jury duty because of her household duties was disallowed.—New York Telegram.

The Chicago girl who thought she was marrying the son of a millionaire and learned later that he was a poorly-paid chauffeur will, at last, realize that married in haste means to repent at leisure.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

The sprightly young wife of a New York millionaire did nothing original when she pledged her rings to buy champagne for her friends on shipboard. All kinds of people have been doing the same thing ever since the world began.—Brockton Times.

Harper's Weekly figures that if Wilson had received as many votes as Bryan got he would have been given 459 electoral votes, whereas he will get only 446 votes. Shall we decide that Bryan would have been a stronger Democratic candidate this year than was Wilson? Even the doubt gives us food for thought; are we traveling toward Bryanism?—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Perhaps more than ever before, the disposition of the present day is to seek the origin of things, and our government, in seeking the origin of cotton, is merely keeping step with the march of events. Frederick L. Lewton, of the United States National museum, seems to think that he has found the earliest cultivation of cotton among the Hopi Indians. They cultivated and manufactured cotton when first found by the early Spanish explorers. In the villages of the cliff dwellers of Mesa Verde National park, numerous fragments of cotton cloth have been unearthed and in Utah the seeds of the plant have been found. The native Hopis were once deft in the art of weaving blankets, mantles, rugs and other articles from cotton, but the invention of machinery has enabled them to purchase either the yarn already spun, the cloth already woven or the garment already made at a less cost of effort, And the ancient art is gradually being lost to them. Cotton is still cultivated to some extent by the Indians. It is not the same as the cotton of the South. It matured with remarkable rapidity. Some plants of this peculiar species have borne ripened bolls in 84 days from the sowing of the seed, which was fortunate for them, because of the shortness of the season of that section.—Memphis News-Scimitar.

THE HOUSE PROBLEM

Rents and Conveniences Are Discussed By a Salaried Man

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 7, 1912.

Editor Star:—Please allow me to use the columns of your paper to make a few remarks in regard to the house situation in Wilmington, N. C.

I have read with interest the number of articles appearing in recent issues of "The Star," in regard to the house situation, all of which were written by landlords or real estate dealers, but nothing, so far, from "The Poor Devil" that is being separated from his hard-earned weekly allowance for a measly two or three rooms in which he can exist, living in hopes that sometime he will be able to rent a decent place at a reasonable price.

The conditions at this time, in Wilmington, are unbearable. I am told by parties just from New York, that apartments of five and six rooms, with heat and lights, cost them but $30 per month. In Baltimore, furnished flats can be had at $25. In Washington, D. C., you are taxed with but $25 and $30 for apartments in the city, and nice up-to-date cottages in the suburbs, with all modern conveniences, can be rented at $15 and $20. In Wilmington, N. C., you are charged with $20 and $25 for any kind of a place. Three or four rooms in an "Old Barn" that should have been condemned twenty years ago, without anything pertaintaining to conveniences, and actually unsanitary, bring $20. There are less than a dozen up-to-date cottages rented in the entire city. A modern house of five to seven rooms rents fr $35 to $50. Can a man of any family, on the average salary, live in Wilmington The recent real estate boom inaugurated by the real estate people, has enriched the real estate agents and speculators, alone; placed property out of all reason, and beyond the reach of common people.

There has been much said about the building and loan associations, but what can they accomplish, when it will take a man a score of years to pay for a building lot, which has to be free of indebtedness before a loan can be considered? In the meantime, the value of two or three houses have been paid in rents. Taking into consideration the cost of material and the high price of real estate, the newly built, up-to-date houses are not so very unreasonable, but houses that have paid for themselves two or three times at a rental of $10 to $15 are out of all reason now, at $30 to $40, which is being charged simply because the demand for decent places for people to live is greater than the supply. Today, there are at both hotels in the city, parties who came to locate in Wilmington, but, finding what it costs to live here, and being unable to get any kind of a place at at a reasonable price, are undecided what to do. I am reliably informed that in one of the offices of the Atlantic Coast Line general offices, in which sixty to seventy-five men are employed, that seldom, if ever, the force is complete, it being necessary to import experienced clerks, but, if a man of any family, finds on arrival here that the cost of living will not allow him to remain here, and as soon as a new paition can be located, finds him "On the Go."

This is a serious question with the salaried man, and one that should be considered as much by the Chamber of Commerce as that of bringing capitalists to Wilmington. Think of it! Not a single place in a respectable locality that can be rented today, except one apartment at "The Carolina" at $37.50 (an institution paying semi-annual dividends of twenty-nine per cent) What is the answer.

A TENANT.

A CORRECTION

It is usually unwise for a speaker to raise any point as to the inacuracy of the report of his public addresses. And ordinarily, I would not. But the present case demands that I correct the report in your last Sunday's issue of the speech I made the day before at Fayetteville. Of the general accuracy of the reporter I do not complain. I suppose the report in the main was as accurate as one would expect from a reporter who is not especially trained in the matter being discussed and who had to take it down hastily. But while passing over the negligible inaccuracies in the body of the speech, it seems necessary to correct the very inaccurate report of my reference to Grace church. I did not say several things which I was reported to have said. What I did say, while not very different to one who does not understand the difference, was totally different in fact.

I was discussing the point that the larger, richer churches would give more money and give it more liberally if these benevolent causes came to them in the shape of appeals to their liberality and judgment. I cited Grace church. I showed that the first year I was on the district, under a small assessment, this church not only paid it gladly but undertook in addition the support of Miss Hankins in Korea, and, when I came to them asking that they raise a surplus to help the weak charges that were hopelessly overassessed, they gave me for the benevolent causes nearly three hundred dollars in excess of their assessments. But when in rearranging the assessments, the district stewards, on my suggestion, raised their assessment several hundred dollars to relieve those same weak charges, they accepted the assessment reluctantly, and for a time even seemed in danger of failing to pay it, paying it at last not because they thought they ought, or because they wanted to, or because they desired to give it to the causes, but from church loyalty, and from loyalty to their pastor.

Your reporter made me say Grace was assessed too much. I do not think so. I myself suggested the assessment. It is no more than she ought to pay if the assessments for the district stand as at present. Your reporter made me say that Brother Wooten unwisely urged them to pay the full amount. He was only doing his duty. The point at which I suggested that Brother Wooten was unwisely overloyal, was when he asked his official board not to contest the raise of assessments before the district stewards, the authority which is charged to settle the matter, and by whom each church has every right, legal and moral, to be heard. Grace church is a great church and will, I am sure, respond to every call the Church at large makes to her judgment and liberality. I am glad that she will not be called on to give more by way of assessments, for this year at least, and I hope that her new leaders will sound a clear call for yet large things by way of free and joyous Christian liberality.

N. H. D. WILSON.

DURHAM MERCANT SENTENCED.

Convicted in Federal Court of Fraudulent Use of Mail.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 7.—Aaron Tonkel, a dry goods merchant of Durham, was sentenced in the Federal Court here this evening by Judge Connor to six months in jail and $500 fine for fraudulent use of the mails in that he wrote false statements of his assets to R. N. Sutton & Co., wholesale merchants of Baltimore, in order to procure credit in December, 1911.

Aaron's brother Robert was a co-defendant, but he was dismissed early in the trial as not directly implicated. Evidence was that A. Tonkel sent by mail to Sutton & Co., the false statement of indebtedness and assets and procured the shipment of $7,000 worth of goods within three months. Tonkel went into bankruptcy with $13,000 indebtedness and $4,500 assets when his statement of liabilities mailed to Sutton & Co., showed $18,000 with $2,200 stock. Tonkel was allowed to give bond pending an appeal to the higher court.

The Wonderful Toy Store

This Store has made splendid preparations for the Holiday Shoppers. Everything on display on First and Second Floors. A Great Variety of Small Toys, as well as the Large Toys, like Automobiles, $7.50 and $10.00; large Rocking Horses, real horse hair cover; strong enough for a small Man to ride, $4.50 up to $8.50.

Express Wagons, Velosepedes, Tricycles and various kinds of Baby Carriages, 50c to $5.98. Lots of new novelties in Toys that you have to see to appreciate.

Many new things in the Chinaware for Christmas gifts.

Ladies' new Neckware for gifts are always appreciated. Kid Gloves make fine gifts. We have them in big assortment.

Umbrellas are always acceptable gifts, they are here at 98c to $5.00.

Christmas Coat Suits and Furs, also Children's Coats; Silk Waists; Linen-drawn work; Muslin Underwear; all these are useful and acceptable gifts.

Crawford Shoes for Men—Dolly Madison, LaFrance; or Zeigler Shoes for women, are useful gifts.

Remember our store will remain open until 9 o'clock beginning Monday, December 9th.

Remember beginning Monday, December 9th, our store will remain open evenings until 9 o'clock for the benefit of our customers who cannot come early in the day.

Blankets
Comforts
Rugs and
Art Squares
Make Nice Gifts

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

Headquarters for FIREWORKS Wholesale and Retail

ORANGES, GRAPE FRUIT AND COCOANUTS.

Cargo of Sweetest Oranges on Earth on board British Schooner "Louise F," just arrived from Nassau; now lying at The Springer Coal Company's wharves, foot of Chestnut Street. Come early and get what you want.

J. T. ALBURY, Master.

de8-2t

Sewer Bids

Will be received up to Noon, Dec. 10th, for laying extension to Sewer at Carolina Heights, and building Manholes. H. de W. RAPALJE,
Engineer.

511 Southern Bldg.

de8-2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of C. E. Goodwin, deceased, late of New Hanover county, State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned in Wilmington, North Carolina, on or before the 10th day of December, 1913, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This Dec. 7th, 1912.

A. M. BALDWIN,
Administrator of C. E. Goodwin, Deceased.
de8,17,24,31;Ja7,14-6t

Stop That Itch!

I will guarantee you to stop that itch in two seconds. A 50 cent bottle will prove it.

No remedy that I have ever sold for Eczema, Psoriasis, and all other diseases of the skin has given more thorough satisfaction than the

D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema

I guarantee this remedy.
Rob't H. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

Stop Here!

No matter where you are going, Stop Here.

You will probably find just what you are looking for: Desirable Garments in Women's Coats and Suits. Attractive Styles, New Materials and High Quality.

NEW SILKS.

Satin Charmeuse, Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor and other Silks that are so charming in the New Styles.

A. D. BROWN

Agent American Lady Corsets, Butterick Patterns and Black Cat Hosiery.

STATEMENT CONDITION

Home Savings Bank

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER 26TH, 1912.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$194,089.83	Capital	$ 50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,806.54	Profits	3,400.64
Real Estate	12,000.00	Deposits	170,608.78
Cash	16,002.05		
Total	$224,018.42	Total	$224,018.42

J. W. YATES . . . . . President
J. W. LITTLE . . . Vice-President
J. F. ROACHE . . . . . Cashier

BEGAN BUSINESS DECEMBER 1st, 1911.

UNCLAIMED WHISKEY SEIZED

Six Cases Taken in Charge Yesterday by Police—Investigation May be Made by United States Commissioner.

There are six cases of whiskey at police headquarters, where it is being held subject to the call of the owner. The whiskey was taken in charge by Plainclothesmen Leon George and D. W. Coleman yesterday morning. It was being taken on a dray from the Atlantic Coast Line warehouse to two stores in Brooklyn, when it was observed by the officers.

They noticed that the shipping tags had been torn off the boxes. The drayman, Ed McNeill, is said to have first denied any knowledge of the ownership of the whiskey, but later said that he was taking two boxes to Mr. Jim Walton and the other four to Mr. Son Roderick. The bills of lading showed that the whiskey was shipped to Ed Robertson and Jim McDonald. Strauss, Gunst & Co., shipped the whiskey. Chief Fowler said that one of the persons to whom the whiskey was billed had been dead for some time. He thinks there has been a violation of the United States law regulating the shipment of whiskey and he turned what information he had over to United States Commissioner George Harriss.

BIG SALE OF CLOTHING.

Sensational Price Offering is Made to Measure Clothing at Fuchs'.

"A Message from Headquarters" is the significant heading of a page advertisement elsewhere in today's paper, announcing a sensational sale of custom tailored suits at the big store of Mr. J. W. H. Fuchs on South Front street. In the advertisement is reproduced a facsimile telegram received by Mr. Fuchs from the well known American Art Custom Tailors directing him for the next ten days, beginning Wednesday, to take orders for all woolen and domestic piece goods at prices never heard of before. All $16.50 to $27.00 suits, coat, pants and vests, are to go for $13.50; overcoats at the same price, while all $29 to $45 suits and overcoats will be made to order for $19.50. There is a corresponding reduction in trousering at $4 to $6. The American Art Tailors have sent to the store of Mr. Fuchs hundreds of piece goods from which most any selection can be made and at these prices, he confidently expects the largest sale of custom made clothing in the history of Wilmington. The sale is limited and while the telegram states that these rates will run until further advised, it is safe to say that ten days will close out the entire line at these figures. An expert cutter of the American Art people will be at the store daily to take measurements and at these prices, of course, the sale is strictly cash.

Large ends of woolen and piece goods are on display at the store instead of the customary "book sample" and the customer sees exactly what he is getting in the cloth itself. They are all woolens and cut in the swellest styles for Winter to be tailored at reductions to individual measurements.

While it is not known, it is believed that the American Art Tailors were largely induced to make these sweeping reductions in their line because of the likelihood of early tariff revision downward at Washington. At any rate, this sale promises to attract conservative buyers from all sections of the city and counties hereabouts.

"THE HEART BREAKERS"

George Damerel and Company Pleases Theatre-goers Last Night

Featuring George Damerel, of "Merry Widow" fame, Mort H. Singer's new musical comedy, "The Heart Breakers," was presented to a fair-sized audience at the Academy of Music last night, making a very favorable impression upon the Wilmington theatre-goers. The matinee scheduled for yesterday afternoon was called off, the management making the announcement that the Coast Line failed to place the baggage car on the sidetracks in time to get the scenery to the Academy.

"The Heart Breakers" is an entertaining play. Damerel is well at home in his part as the debonair and dashing young head of the Saxons Club, an organization formed solely for the avowed purpose of avenging the poor treatment of mere man at the hands of a cruel and heartless feminine sex. Miss Myrtle Vail, as the girl, handled her part very clerevly, though her voice seemed to be the worse for a cold. Chas. Horn as the father, was splendid. Edward Tume as the chimney sweep, contributed the comedy work and kept the audience in gales of laughter, and Miss Claire Noelke was femininely cute in her pajama dance. The chorus men were a far better looking lot than one usually sees, while the feminine members were also a very decided improvement over the average outside of the large theatrical centers.

OUT-OF-TOWN ADVERTISERS.

Merchants of Other Towns Recognize Star's Circulation Among Them.

The Star's commanding position as an advertising medium in the counties and towns in Eastern North Carolina is handsomely recognized in a half-page advertisement elsewhere in today's issue by Boylin, the jeweler, at Lumberton, N. C., which has perhaps the most progressive business men of any town of its size in the State. Mr. Boylin is on the ground and knows of the opportunity he has in reaching many of Robeson, Columbus and Bladen county's best people through The Morning Star and he carries today an announcement of interest to holiday purchasers. He has a fine and well selected stock and he quotes articles and prices that are bound to appeal to the conservative buyer, it matters not where he or she may be located.

Grand Theatre Monday

Big feature films by Vitagraph and Kalem, new song by Mr. Chick and prettiest, most delightful place

(Advertisement.)

Now is the time to buy fancy Chinaware cheap at C. H. Fore & Co.

(Advertisement.)

TALK OF MUNICIPAL POLITICS

Rumored That Large Number of Candidates Will Be In Race for Councilmen In Approaching Campaign

Although the primary is some months off, there is already talk of possible candidates who will aspire to the office of Councilmen and Mayor of the city next Spring. There have been rumors of possible candidates for some weeks, but the politicians did not pay much attention to these reports until the last few days. The chances now are that within the next few weeks there will be a number of avowed candidates in the field.

It is not improbable that at the approaching session of the General Assembly the method of selecting the Mayor under the Commission Form of Government will be changed. The present law provides that there shall be five councilmen, one from each ward, and that the councilman receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared the Mayor. In this way all candidates for councilmen become candidates for Mayor whether they aspire to that office or not. It is very probable that an effort will be made to have the Legislature amend the charter so as to provide for the election of a Mayor independently of the five councilmen either by a vote of the people or by the councilmen. In this connection it might be stated that there will most likely be a number of changes in the present charter. The present Council will probably suggest a number of changes. In fact, at a recent meeting of Council it was suggested that the body should hold a conference some time in the near future for the purpose of outlining for the benefit of the legislators from this county the changes that should be made in the present charter.

While it is not known just how many of the present Council will aspire to re-election it is known that at least two members will not seek the honor again. These are Mayor Joseph D. Smith and Councilman M. G. Tiencken. It has been stated that Councilman W. E. Perdew would not be a candidate for re-election, but he has not been heard to express himself so far as is known. Councilman P. Q. Moore will doubtless be in the race again next year, though he stated a few days ago, when asked the direct question, that he had not fully made up his mind. Councilman B. C. Moore gave some of his friends to understand a few months ago that he would not stand for re-election, but recently he has been approached by so many leading citizens and asked to run again that he is understood to be considering the matter of yielding to their wishes. Both Councilman P. Q. Moore and Councilman B. C. Moore have been spoken of in connection with the mayorality contest, as well as Mr. Martin O'Brien.

Chas. C. Loughlin, Esq., is an avowed candidate for Councilman from the Fifth ward and has a strong following. He was a candidate in the last election and did not lack many votes of getting the office. Mr. R. C. DeRosset and Mr. George Harriss have also been mentioned as possible candidates from the Fifth ward.

It has been reported that J. A. McNorton, Esq., and Mr. W. A. French, Jr., would run in the Fourth ward, now represented by Councilman P. Q. Moore. Mr. McNorton made a good run in the last campaign. He practically admitted a few nights ago that he was considering the matter of running again next Spring.

Various other names have been suggested, but none have been mentioned with such persistency as those given.

NEW MEMBERS RECEIVED

State Officers of Post G, T. P. A., Assisted In Campaign

As the result of the visit of Mr. E. W. McNairy and Mr. C. C. McLean, of Greensboro, president and secretary, respectively, of the North Carolina Travelers' Protective Association of America, who spent two days here the past week, the membership of Post G, T. P. A., of this city, was increased by about 25, giving a total membership of about 100. The membership of the T. P. A. in this State is composed mostly of manufacturers, jobbers, merchandise brokers and commission men, but there are also a large number of traveling men who belong to the organization. Mr. McNairy and Mr. McLean, both well-known and prominent business men of Greensboro, have many friends in Wilmington, who will be glad to welcome them at any time they see fit to visit this city. Mr. McLean is in business in Greensboro and Mr. McNairy is one of the most popular salesmen traveling out of that place. Mr. F. E. Hashagen is president of Post G, of this city, and is gratified over the increase in membership as the result of the two days' campaign the past week. Messrs. McNairy and McLean went from here to Fayetteville and expected to return to Greensboro yesterday.

Plans for Cofferdam

Maj. H. W. Stickle, United States Engineer in charge of this district, yesterday received from Gen. W. H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers, plans for the cofferdam to be built at King's Bluff, which is the point where the first lock is to be built in the project for providing locks and dams on the upper Cape Fear river in order to deepen the channel between Fayetteville to Wilmington. The plans were recently sent to General Bixby for his aproval. They were approved and Maj. Stickle will now advertise for bids to be opened about January 15th. The cofferdam will cost about $37,000.

Held Assailant for Police.

Painfully, though not seriously slashed on the side of the head with a razor by Gussie Fulton, colored, without any apparent cause, early last night, at Sixth and Nixon streets, Riley Burnett, an aged colored man, grabbed his assailant and held her fast until the arrival of Sergeant H. W. Howell from police headquarters. The woman was brought to the police station in the patrol wagon and locked up. The man went to the hospital, where he had his wound dressed and then went to his home.

MAY HAVE SOLVED MYSTERY

Charles Brown, Negro Gambler, Arrested on Specific Charge of Murder of Richard Blount, Also Colored.

Arrested yesterday morning on the specific charge of murder, it being alleged that he killed Richard Blount, whose body was found alongside the railroad track at Noble's Neck one morning about two weeks ago with his throat cut from ear to ear, Charles Brown, alias "Black Cat", said to be a notorious gambler, is in the county jail without bail for preliminary hearing before Recorder Furlong tomorrow morning.

While the coroner's jury that was assembled to investigate the case adjourned about a week after it began its investigation, after learning the identity of the murdered negro and picking up several clues as to the murderer or murderers, yet the arrest of Brown comes as a result of the shrewd detective work on the part of members of the jury during the past few days. Several members of the coroner's jury became deeply interested in the case and they determined to leave nothing undone that would tend to clear up the mystery and bring to justice the person or persons responsible for the horrible crime. If their efforts are successful they will deserve the thanks of the entire community. They have received material assistance from Assistant City Attorney Geo. L. Peschau and members of the police department.

Brown was arrested by Plainclothesman Leon George on a warrant sworn out before Chief of Police Fowler by Mr. H. Mack Godwin, who was foreman of the coroner's jury. Messrs. Freeman Yopp and Roy Williams, who were on the jury, were with the officer when the arrest was made. When Brown was searched at the City Hall a pack of cards, a knife and $1.95 were found on his person. He was later committed to the county jail pending the investigation before the Recorder.

It is said that Brown has admitted being at work on the Bear building, on Front street, the day before the murder. Blount was also employed on the Bear building and was at work the day before he was found dead. He had told a fellow workman that he expected to go to a point on the Newbern branch of the A. C. L. on the night preceding the murder on Tuesday morning, November 19th, and win some money in a game of cards. This man was engaged by Blount to bring his breakfast to the Bear building on the following morning, but Blount has never turned up for the meal. The amateur detectives are said to have found a person who would testify that he was told by "Black Cat" that he cut a fellow and then robbed him. The officers have also secured the name of a negro said to have been an eyewitness to the tragedy and they are looking for him.

There are said to be several "Black Cats" in the city and the one now under arrest may not be the one whom the officers have been seeking, but they believe that they have the right party. Owen Moses, alias "Black Cat", was arrested Friday, but he was able to convince Chief Fowler yesterday morning that he was not the person wanted and was released.

HOLIDAYS ARE APPROACHING

Christmas Season Comes on Apace—Local Stores Are Ready

Christmas is rapidly approaching and already the spirit of the holiday season is noticeable. While it is 17 days to Christmas there remain but 14 shopping days and they promise to be busy ones for the local merchants. As in other cities and towns throughout the country shopping has begun here earlier this season than usual, those who have Christmas gifts to purchase gradually awakening to the fact that it pays to do their shopping before the final rush is on. Christmas goods have been on display in the local stores for more than a week and holiday shopping began immediately after Thanksgiving Day. The local merchants have put in a large stock of Christmas goods and expect an unusually large business this year. Many of the store windows are attractively decorated with Christmas goods. As a reminder of the rapid approach of the holiday season, yesterday and last night there was an occasional explosion of firecrackers and the firing of a few skyrockets last night in the downtown district.

BEGIN WORK MONDAY.

Ground for New Y. M. C. A. Building Will be Broken Tomorrow.

People of the city interested in the Young Men's Christian Association will be glad to learn that ground for the new Y. M. C. A. building to be erected on Market street, next east of the Colonial Inn, will be broken tomorrow morning, when a force of hands will begin excavating for the foundation. The work will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. Lamos, of New York City, who arrived yesterday morning. He staked off the lot yesterday and made all preliminary arrangements for breaking ground tomorrow morning. The contracting firm is Boyle & Robertson Construction Co., of Washington, D. C., and they have placed Mr. Lamos in charge of the work. The building is to be completed by the 1st of August of next year.

MEETING OF MASONS.

St. John's Lodge Will Receive Official Visit from Grand Master.

Members of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., are looking forward with much interest to the regular monthly communication to be held Tuesday evening as at this time the lodge will receive an official visit from Wm. B. McKoy, Esq., of this city, Grand Master of the jurisdiction of North Carolina. In addition to an address by the Grand Master there will be remarks by four prominent local Masons, two from Orient Lodge, No. 395, and two from Wilmington Lodge, No. 319. At the close of the meeting a supper will be served.

$20.00 and $22.50 coat suits at $18.00. $30.00 and $35.00 suits at $22.50, at Rehder's Special Sale this week.

(Advertisement.)

COURT ADJOURNS FOR TERM

Number of Cases Were Disposed of on Closing Day—Judgments Signed and Motions Heard in Afternoon.

The closing day of the one-week term of December Superior Court for the trial of civil matters was taken up largely with the trial of the case of the New Hanover Transit Company against Annie Winner, et al., involving the ownership of a tract of land at Carolina Beach. Practically all the morning was consumed in the examination of one witness and argument of counsel. It was then agreed between counsel for the plaintiff and defendants that one issue should be answered by the court and that a referee be selected to take testimony as to certain other points and make report to the court as early as possible.

The issue agreed upon was that the plaintiffs are entitled to part ownership in the land, the boundary line to be established by a survey. The plaintiff was represented by ex-Judge E. K. Bryan and Herbert McClammy, Esq., while John D. Bellamy & Son and L. C. Grant, Esq., appeared for the defendants.

Judge Carter signed the following order in the case of S. McD. Tate, treasurer, et al., and Holmes & Watters, et al., against the Bank of New Hanover, et al., an action that has been on the docket for a number of years.

"This cause coming on to be heard at this term of the court and being considered it is ordered by the court that Junius Davis, receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, at Wilmington, and James A. Leak, receiver of said bank at Wadesboro, proceed with all reasonable dispatch to wind up, close and settle the trust of said receiverships and account to this court, not later than the April term, 1913.

"Let a certified copy of this order be served upon the above named Junius Davis and James A. Leak, receivers."

At the afternoon session of court motions were heard in several cases and judgments were signed in others. A motion for alimony and counsel fees pending the trial of a divorce case brought by Mary Edwards, colored, against her husband, Thos. Edwards, was argued at some length. A. G. Ricaud, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff and Geo. L. Peschau, Esq., represented the defendant. It was finally decided that the case be set for trial as the second on Monday, January 13th, 1913, and in the meantime the defendant to pay into court $3.50 a week for the use of the plaintiff and to pay $25 on account of counsel fees. This was satisfactory to both sides.

Judgment for dismissal was signed in the case of Jesse D. Price against B. Goodman, et al. In the case of the Wilmington Stamp & Printing Company against the Tidewater Trust Co., judgment for non-suit was given. Time to file pleadings was given in the case of the Consolidated Railway Light & Power Co., against the Fidelity & Casualty Co., and similar entry was made in the case of the city of Wilmington against S. P. Cowan, sheriff. In the case of Tena Richardson against Betsy Richardson the defendant was allowed 30 days in which to file answer. Judgment of non-suit was given in the case of city of Wilmington against J. W. Atkinson and judgment for $265.94 was awarded the plaintiff in the case of B. F. Mitchell & Co., against A. W. King & Co. Time to file pleadings was given in the case of John D. Bellamy, receiver, against J. A. Arringdale and judgment was signed in the case of Samuel Bear, Jr., against T. W. Strange, et al. It was ordered that the case of A. D. Hewlett against the city of Wilmington be put on the calendar at the January term in its regular order.

Judge Carter will leave this evening. He will return to Wilmington to hold the criminal term of court in January. The term begins January 20th and continues for two weeks. Judge Carter will be enabled to be here at that time by exchange of courts with the judge who will be riding this district at the time. Early in the year Judge Carter, in continuing the work started by Judge Ferguson, did much to reduce to a minimum the sale of whiskey in Wilmington and he desires to return here to continue the good work of ridding this city of the illegal traffic. Many people who have had occasion to visit other cities in the State in the last few months have expressed the opinion that the prohibition law is probably more rigidly enforced in Wilmington now than in any town or city in North Carolina. Conditions in Wilmington are nothing to compare with what they were 12 months ago. There is some whiskey being sold, it is true, but the law is not openly and flagrantly violated as it was for several months preceding the January term of court of this year. The city that many people once thought would never enforce the prohibition law has changed in a year to be almost a model city in this respect as compared with other places in the State. The good work of Judge Ferguson, Judge Oliver H. Allen and Judge Carter in the order named has had a most wholesome influence and unquestionably has made Wilmington a more law-abiding city not only in the matter of the prohibition law, but all other laws.

A special term of two weeks for the trial of civil causes only will begin on January 6th with Judge C. C. Lyon, of Elizabethtown, presiding.

Quintette of Disorderlies.

Two white sailors and three negro women were arrested in a house on Brunswick street, between Front and Second, last night at 11:40 by Officers J. O. Bullard and Ed George on a charge of disorderly conduct. The attention of the officers was attracted by a disturbance at the house and they went to the place and arrested every one in the building for disorderly conduct. The defendants are Carl Peterson and Thomas Olsen, white sailors, and Annie Lewis, Julia Mumford and Julia Moore, negro women.

Downtown Shopping

Yes, everybody will be downtown this week. Shopping won't be half so burdensome, if you'll drop in at The Grand between times.

(Advertisement.)

The Strength of Any Bank is in its Management

OUR MANAGEMENT:

DIRECTORS:

WALKER TAYLOR, H. C. McQUEEN, M. W. DIVINE,
M. J. CORBETT, JAS. F. POST, F. W. DICK,
C. C. CHADBOURN, T. H. WRIGHT, J. T. FOY,
J. A. SPRINGER, E. C. HOLT, B. C. MOORE,
J. G. BARENTINE, D. R. FOSTER, F. B. GAULT,
THOS. WILSON, D. C. LOVE, J. H. DAVIS.
R. R. BELLAMY, J. O. REILLY,

OFFICERRS:

H. C. McQUEEN, President. F. W. DICK, Vice President, M. J. CORBETT, Vice President,
J. HOLMES DAVIS, Cashier.

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

The Peoples Savings Bank

The Big White Building. Corner Front and Princess.

Two and a half Five

We are prepared to supply our friends and customers with Gold for the Holidays.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

110 PRINCESS STREET

Ten Twenty

Special Attention to Rental Accounts. "We Sell the Earth."

FOSTER

112 Princess St. 'Phone 1220.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"THE STORE THAT'S ALWAYS BUSY

Do Your Christmas Shopping Here

AN ABSOLUTE CLEARANCE

A Vast Panorama of Real Price Reductions.

We MUST make room for Holiday Displays, the Garment stocks being most bulky must GO at once. This means DRASTIC price reductions and a Ready-to-wear buying opportunity for you that is entirely without precedent. Our styles have already scored, unmistakably; our original prices, being lower than competition, made a CYCLONE hit. BUT NOW these new CLEARANCE CUTS should start such a furore of buying as the store never knew before.

This Monster Pre-Holiday Garment Sale Lasts but One Week.

This Sale embraces all the BEST STYLES in Suits, Coats, Furs, Waists and Skirts for Women, Misses and Children. Nothing will be reserved, but each Garment will be offered at an IRRESISTIBLE reduction from our regular figures—and our REGULAR figures are ALWAYS below competition.

Let Nothing Keep You from This Great Sale.

OPENING CHRISTMAS DISPLAYS.

Gift Goods for Every Member of the Family.

Our Christmas Stocks—better, bigger and handsomer than ever—will be ready tomorrow. A six months' tireless search of the great wholesale quarters, the Toy marts, the Doll factories and the Fancy Goods houses has produced a fascinating gathering of Holiday Goodness, the like of which was never before seen in Wilmington. It is like one vast World's Fair of Christmas Wonders and you should come and SEE it. No matter whether you intend to buy or not, we especially welcome the sightseers. After all, however, the finest thing about THESE Holiday Stocks is the fact that we NEVER exact EXTRA profit because of the Christmas Season. Prices HERE are ALWAYS fair.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

The Store That's Always Busy

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early This Year, at POLVOGT'S. It Pays.

SOCIETY

Misses Alma and Eria Davis have returned from Brevard, N. C., where they spent some time.

* * *

Miss Vida Dickenson left Thursday for Raleigh to visit Miss Patsy Hinton and Miss Laura Ball.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Johnson, of Raleigh, will spend the Christmas holidays with Miss Jane Iredell Meares.

* * *

Mrs. J. L. Graffiin returned yesterday evening from a visit of several days to her daughter at Bannerman's Bridge.

* * *

Miss Virginia Farmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. W. Farmer, has gone to Wilson to spend the week-end with friends.

* * *

The Young Woman's Auxiliary of St. James' Church will serve their annual supper at the parish house next Thursday evening, December 12th, from 6:30 to 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

* * *

Miss Ruth Lynch, of this city, and Miss Mary Lee Borden, of New Orleans, who has been visiting relatives here for some weeks, have gone to Richmond, Va., to visit Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Borden.

* * *

The Colonial Dames will have a literary evening at the home of Mrs. William Latimer, 126 South Third street, Friday, December 13th, at 8 o'clock. Each member has the privilege of inviting one guest.

* * *

Miss Mildred McRary Smith left Wednesday evening for Chicago to visit a school friend, Miss Lucy Barton. Miss Smith and Miss Barton were at the National Cathedral school, Washington, D. C., together.

* * *

St. Mary's Guild will hold their annual Christmas sale next Tuesday afternoon at St. James' Parish House, and will have on display a wide assortment of suitable articles for Christmas gifts. The public is cordially invited to attend.

* * *

Cards reading as follows have been issued to friends in the city:

Mrs. P. L. Bridgers
Misses Ruth and Ernestine Bridgers
at Home
Wednesday evening, December twenty-fifth, nine o'clock
Dancing.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. King have returned from their bridal tour which included visits to Baltimore, Norfolk and Washington, D. C. Mrs. King was formerly Miss Lilian Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Taylor, of this city. They will reside at 216 North Second street.

* * *

The regular December business meeting of North Carolina Sorosis will be held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the reading room of the Masonic Temple. Reports will be received from the Sorosis Club House Fair. The executive committee will meet at 4:45 P. M. and all members are urged to be on time.

* * *

The ladies of Fifth Street Methodist church will hold a sale of fancy articles for Christmas in the Fleet building, corner Front and Princess streets, Tuesday, December 10th, beginning at 10 A. M. They will also have on sale a lot of delicious home made candies at reasonable prices. The public is invited to attend their sale.

* * *

The Mission Study Class of Grace Methodist church will hold a sale at the residence of Mrs. C. H. Fore, No. 107 North Seventh street, next Saturday afternoon. The proceeds will go to the support of the Korean worker. Among the articles will be a number of Korean novelties sent by the missionary of the church, Miss Ida Hankins.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Goldberger. Mrs. Goldberger being formerly Miss Catherine Mohr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mohr, of 819 Grace street, have returned from Jacksonville, Fla., and other points of interest in the South where they have been spending their honeymoon for several weeks. They will be at home to their friends at 814 Grace street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Benson have returned to the city from Chicago, where they spent the past few months. Mr. Benson is a member of the local bar and went to Chicago to take post-graduate law courses at the University of Chicago and the Northwestern University. He will re-open his office in this city and will probably specialize in corporations and bankruptcy laws.

* * *

The annual sale of fancy work and dolls of the St. Agnes' Guild of St. James' church, will take place Thursday, December 12th, beginning at 11 A. M., in the store room formerly occupied by J. W. Fleet & Co., corner Front and Princess streets. The sale this year promises to surpass any previous affair of the kind given by the guild. The stock will be larger and the prices will be lower.

* * *

Aside from the monetary success of the civic department booth at Sorosis Club House Fair the past week the Civic Department of Sorosis is very much gratified over the number of orders taken for trees and shrubbery, which is an indication of the awakening of civic pride among the people of Wilmington. The department cals attention to the fact that this is the time of year to plant Winter grass, known as Italian oats.

* * *

Tuesday afternoon, December 17th, beginning at 3:45 o'clock, at St. James' Parish House, St. Mary's Guild, wil hold a sale of fancy articles suitable for dainty Christmas presents; also of delicious home-made candies, preserves, marmalade and mince meat for the Christmas dinner. It is hoped by this sale to realize a considerable amount of money which is needed for the domestic and foreign missionary work long carried on by this guild and every one is cordially invited to be present.

* * *

PRETTY RED CROSS SOUVENIR FOR CHRISTMAS SEASON

A decidedly pretty and attractive Christmas souvenir is being sold in Wilmington this season for the benefit of the work of the Red Cross Society in Wilmington by Mrs. E. May Glenn Toon, the author and designer. The souvenir is in the form of a beautiful Christmas card in all the delicate tints of nile green, heliotrope, pale blue, corn color, drab, etc., and it is the first and, of course, the prettiest post card ever prepared for the benefit of the Red Cross. It is dedicated to "Clara Barton, Philanthropist, Greatest of Army Nurses and Founder of the American National Red Cross, Born December 25th, 1821, Translated April 12th, 1912."

On the reverse side of the card is a beautiful Red Cross emblem done in red and holiday green with two poems by Mrs. Toon, "The Children's Carol to the Crimson Cross" and "There to Behold His Face." The cards are finding a very large sale in Wilmington and are most appropriate as Christmas greetings. Only a limited number have been made and these are being sold at ten cents each, half the proceeds going to the sanitarium fund of the local Red Cross Society. The cards are enclosed in pretty envelopes, gold tinted and all ready for mailing during the joyous yuletide season.

* * *

NEXT U. D. C. CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT TARBORO

Faison, N. C., December 7.—Mrs. Marshall Williams, president of the North Carolina division U. D. C., entertained in honor of the executive board, Wednesday evening, December 4th. Receiving with Mrs. Williams, were Mrs. M. O. Winstead, of Rocky Mount, second vice president; Mrs. Thad Thrash, of Tarboro, recording secretary; Mrs. W. M. Creasy, of Wilmington, recorder of Crosses; Miss Margaret Etheridge, of Selma, State treasurer; Miss Winifred Faison, of Faison, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. M. Bowden, president of the Faison-Hicks chapter.

The guests included the Daughters of the local chapter and the veterans of the community. Mrs. B. B. Witherington and Mrs. C. E. Weatherby greeted the guests. The dining room was presided over by Mrs. P. McIntyre and Miss Georgie Hicks, where dainty refreshments were served. Confederate colors prevailed. The formality of the evening was dispelled by delightful stories "of ye olden time," told by Col. Walker Meares, of Wilmington, in his interesting style. Wednesday morning, the president and the board discussed work for the coming year. Invitations from Tarboro, dated November 6th, and from Raleigh, dated November 19th, were considered. The convention will be held at Tarboro, the second Wednesday in October, 1913.

* * *

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY DANCE IN NEW YORK

New York, N. Y., December 7.—A very beautiful dance and reception was given at the Hotel Plaza this evening, attended by the large number of residents of the Old North State now residents here. The reception and dance was in charge of a special committee composed of Mr. John S. Primrose, Mr. Alfred W. Haywood, Jr., and Mr. Henry Staton. Mr. Louis Graves proved very proficient as chairman of the large floor committee to whom much credit is due for the great success of the function.

The patronesses included Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. Charles Baskerville, Mrs. Henry C. Cowles, Jr., Mrs. Geo. M. Gales, Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson, Mrs. William B. Pritchard, Mrs. Lindsay Russell, Mrs. John S. Primrose, Mrs. Thomas Staples Fuller, Mrs. Chas. S. Bryan, Mrs. W. W. Fuller, Mrs. Jos. H. Strange, Mrs. Thos. B. Yuille, Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke, Mrs. James W. Parker, Mrs. James W. Osborne, Mrs. Augustus VanWyck, Mrs. Kenneth M. Murchison, Mrs. A. Gwathmey, Mrs. Walter H. Page, Mrs. Junius Parker, Mrs. A. Marvin Carr, Mrs. Ralph H. Graves and Mrs. Frank C. Mebane.

It is the purpose of the society to have another dance after the holidays, and to have its annual dinner on May 20th, the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

The society is in a prosperous condition, with a membership of about two hundred, and great interest has been shown by its members in its welfare.

The trustees of the society are: Caleb C. Dula, W. W. Fuller, George M. Gales, Logan D. Howell, Edmund S. Nash, Lindsay Russell, Wade H. Adams. Mr. Geo. Gordon Battle is president.

Real Estate Transfers

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Fidelity Trust & Development Co., to Roland A. Wright, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on west side of Nutt street, 198 feet north of Grace, 22.55 feet on Nutt street and running back for 122 feet; Thos. W. Davis and wife to Charles Wessell and wife, for $100 and other considerations, three lots, one on east side of McRae street, 150 feet north of Swann, 30x75 feet in size; another on east side of MacRae street, 60 feet south of Nixon, 30x75 feet in size, and the third also on east side of MacRae street, 180 feet north of Swann, 30x75 feet in size; Elmer B. Snipes and wife to Solomon Sternberger and John J. Furlong, for $10 and other considerations, lot on south side of Ann street, 71 feet from 14th, 71x259 feet in size; J. Irving Bear to Mrs. Iola Compton Hanna, for $100 and other considerations, lot on north side of Orange street, 102 feet east of 17th, 30x102 feet in size.

Special display of furs and muffs, children's fur sets and serge skirts this week at Rehder's. (Advertisement.)

Fany China closed out at greatly reduced prices. C. H. Fore & Co. (Advertisement.)

$25.00 to $40.00 values, all imported fabrics, coat & trousers, now . . . **$19.00**

$18.00 to $25.00 values, all domestic fabrics, coat & trousers, now . . . **$13.50**

I Am Very Busy

Since the opening of my great sale in men's made-to-measure clothes I have been kept busy from morning till night. The big values have attracted the public, and the signs are my entire stock will soon be closed out.

Get in Line Now Before it is too Late

You Can't Afford to Miss Such Bargains

See what I am offering, and take into consideration that every suit will be made up by the famous International Tailoring Co., thereby assuring you of a perfect fitting garment. smart in style and beyond compare. Come and look the fabrics over at my store.

SPECIAL SALE PRICES STRICTLY CASH.

J. Shrier

SPECIAL SALE PRICES STRICTLY CASH.

N. E. CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The lighthouse tender Cypress, stationed at Charleston, S. C., arrived yesterday on an inspection tour of buoys in the Cape Fear.

—Rev. J. W. Potter will preach at Trinity Methodist church today at 11 A. M. and Rev. E. C. Sell will preach at 7:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited.

—The trial of Luther Rogers, a young white man, charged with seduction under promise of marriage, scheduled to be held before Justice Harriss yesterday afternoon, was postponed until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—Charged with beating his wife and carrying a concealed weapon, Fred Davis, colored, was tried before Justice Harriss yesterday. Probable cause was found in each and the defendant was bound over to Recorder's court.

—A new barber shop has been opened up in the Southern Hotel by Messrs. E. T. Pressly and J. W. Moore, two popular barbers who are well-known in Wilmington. They will doubtless enjoy a good patronage in this desirable location.

—The local police received a telephone message yesterday morning from Councils stating that two negroes escaped from officers at that place Friday night and were thought to be headed for Wilmington. One wore hand cuffs.

—Remus Lock, colored, was tried before Justice McGowan yesterday on a charge of assault with deadly weapon on J. H. Spencer. Probable cause was found and the defendant was bound over to Recorder's court, bond being fixed at $50.

—A meeting of Cornelius Harnett Council No. 231, Royal Arcanum, will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. At this meeting officers will be elected for the ensuing year and other business will be transacted and a full attendance has been urged.

—The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co., announces that this week it will have a supply of bright new gold coins for holiday gifts. It is always a pleasure for the bank to meet the wishes of its many friends and depositors and those who call at the bank for the new coin, it will be a pleasure for the bank management to accommodate.

—Last Friday evening about 8 o'clock a little company of young people called at the parsonage of Trinity Methodist church. The object of their coming was revealed when one of the company, in a few well chosen words, presented to the pastor of the church, Rev. E. C. Sell, a handsome fountain pen, bearing his initials beautifully engraved. Mr. Sell gratefully accepted the pen, and in appropriate words extended his hearty thanks and sincere appreciation to the young people for their valuable and useful gift.

Col. Archibald Gracie, a survivor of the final plunge of the Titanic, publicly denies the story, invented for the consumption of sentimental pietists, that the band was playing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," as the vessel sank. He states that there was no music after the collision, and that just before the accident the band had been playing ragtime. His correction will not be quoted in any of the pulpits or religious organs which endeavored to make capital out of the false report.—Truth Seeker. (Advertisement.)

Our glasses relieve that tense facial expression that comes from eye strain. How about your eye strain? Consult us about it. Dr. Vineberg, the Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. (Advertisement.)

$16.50 and $17.50 coat suits this week special at $13.50 at Rehder's big store. (advertisement.)

Do your Christmas buying at C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fishburn, of Lewiston, Mont., are in the city on a visit to friends and relatives and are stopping at the home of Mrs. K. W. Batson, No. 814 Dock street.

—Col. Walker Taylor, Grand Chancelor of the Knights of Pythias, returned yesterday morning from Elizabethtown, where he paid an official visit to the Pythian lodge there.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Southern Hotel were Mrs. W. S. Coster, Miss Thelma Pridgen, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Atkinson; Robert Burns, Greensboro; R. L. Patterson, Rocky Mount; A. C. Taylor, Charleston; E. B. Edwards, J. W. Frost, Lumberton.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were L. W. Jones, Goldsboro; Miss M. E. Atwood, Southport; Bruce H. Lewis, Raleigh; J. T. Porter, Weldon; D. G. Robeson, Council; A. A. Wright, Elizabethtown; R. W. Crawford, Rocky Mount; Mrs. D. C. Clark, Chadbourn; K. C. Denny, Rooks; Miss Purvis, Scotland Neck.

FRUIT SCHOONER ARRIVES

The Louise F. Brings Bananas, Oranges, Etc., From the Bahamas

The British schooner Louise F, Capt. Albury, arrived yesterday from Nassau, in the Bahamas, with cargo of various kinds of fruit. The cargo consists principally of oranges, bananas, cocoanuts and tomatoes and will be disposed of in the local market for the holiday trade. The Louise F comes to Messrs. Maffitt & Wood and the cargo will be handled through them or by the master of the vessel at the wharf of the Springer Coal Co.

The schooner Anthony D. Nichols, Capt. Seavey, cleared light yesterday for Owen's Ferry, Ga.; vessel by Maffitt & Wood.

The Clyde Line steamer Carib, was delayed on her weekly trip from Georgetown by heavy fogs and did not arrive in port until noon yesterday.

Mr. "Bob" Hewlett Ill.

Many friends in Wilmington will regret to learn that Mr. "Bob" Hewlett, a former Wilmingtonian, is dangerously ill in Memphis, Tenn., where he and Mrs. Hewlett have been playing a theatrical engagement for the past few months. Mr. J. H. Hewlett, of this city, received a telegram yesterday notifying him of the serious illness of his brother and he left on an afternoon train to be at his bedside in the St. Joseph Hospital, in Memphis. Mr. Hewlett has been sick for three or four months, but his condition was not regarded as serious until a few days ago, when he was removed to the hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Hewlett visited relatives here the past Summer, going from here to Memphis. They are well known on the vaudeville stage throughout the South and West. Many friends in this city will hope that Mr. Hewlett will soon be restored to his health.

A Large Radish

Master Charles Kennedy, the bright 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kennedy, No. 620 South Front street, is probably the champion boy radish grower in these parts. He uprooted a radish in his little garden yesterday morning that weighs three pounds, including the top, is 24 inches in length from top to the tip of the main root. The radish is almost square, being three inches one way and four inches the other. Several other radishes about the same size were gorwn in the garden. Charles is very proud of his garden and the radish he uprooted yesterday will probably be put on exhibition in the windows of the Tidewater Power Company's offices.

Special display of furs and muffs, children's fur sets and serge skirts this week at Rehder's. (Advertisement.)

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors for Services Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets—Services at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Thomas church, Dock, near Second—Mass at 9 A. M. Sunday School at 4 P. M. Instruction and benediction at 8 P. M.

St. Mary's church, Fifth and Ann streets—First mass 7 A. M. Last mass, sermon 10:30 A. M. Vespers, instruction, 8 P. M.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer and sermon on "The Gospel for a Young Man's Age" at 8. A cordial welcome to all.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor—Divine service 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 10 A. M. The public cordially invited to these services. Congregational meeting Wednesday night 8 o'clock.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor—At 11 A. M., Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. 7:30 P. M., sermon by Rev. J. C. Wooten; 9:45 A. M. Sunday School.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. Wm. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M.; morning prayer and sermon 11 A. M. Evening prayer and sermon 8 P. M. All are cordially invited.

Wrightsville M. E. church, Wrightsville Sound—Yoke Fellow service 3:30 P. M., Rev. Dr. Milton, speaker.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets—The morning service at 11 will be in German. The sacrament of Holy Communion will be administered. At 7:30 in the evening Rev. F. B. Clausen will speak on "How Christians Should Occupy Themselves While Waiting for the Reappearance of Christ." Sunday School will assemble at 3:30 in the afternoon. All visitors will be cordially welcomed.

Brooklyn Baptist church, J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning sermon subject, "Weary Workers." Evening subject, "The River of Salvation." Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. B. Y. P. U. Thursday night and Teachers' meeting Friday night at 8 o'clock, and Bible class at 8:45. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the close of the Sunday night service. A cordial welcome to all services.

A most suitable Christmas present —a pair of gold spectacles or eye glasses fitted by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, at Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. (Advertisement.)

$16.50 and $17.50 coat suits this week special at $13.50 at Rehder's big store. (advertisement.)

Santa is Here

For Christmas 1912

But Santa says to Dick,
And G. Henry too,
I've been with you, now,
Since Nineteen Two.

I'll be with you again
When Thirteen's here
But I want more room
Before next year.

We have an assortment of goods suitable for Christmas gifts, which excels any stock ever carried by us.

Do your Christmas Shopping here and save time and save the difference.

Platt & Haar

Financial and Commercial

COTTON MARKET LESS ACTIVE

Tone Was Steadier on Bullish Trade Reports and Smaller Crop Estimates—Close Steady and Three Points Up

New York, December 7.—The cotton market was less active today and showed a somewhat steadier tone on very bullish trade reports, smaller private crop estimates, and indications that some of the recent heavy sellers were reducing their lines on declines. The close was steady, net unchanged to 3 points higher. The market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 4 points in response to relatively easy cables, but almost immediately turned firm on buying by prominent bear brokers and scattered covering, with prices selling from 5 to 6 points net higher shortly after the call. Very encouraging reports from the dry goods trade helped this advance as Boston authorities said that the domestic mills were doing the biggest and most satisfactory business since 1906, while prominent Western distributors reported the largest attendance at December clearance sales in the history of the trade.

Reports that the average of 154 estimates of the crop by members of the Memphis cotton exchange was only 13,986,000 bales, including linters, were another factor in connection with continued Southern advices, indicating very little cotton remaining to be ginned and practically no demand for bagging and ties. Increased offers were encountered around 12.48 for March, however, suggesting renewed liquidation by old or tired longs, and the market later ruled irregular with prices easing off to about the closing figures of last night on the more active positions. The report of the Census Bureau is to be issued at the opening on Monday morning and the action of today's market was supposed to indicate that the scattering interest had been pretty well evened up during the active trading of the earlier week. A prominent Wall Street firm issued a crop estimate of 14,155,000 bales, including linters.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 12.75; do. gulf, 13.00. No sales.

Cotton futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec	12.21	12.25	12.22	12.25
Jan	12.29	12.38	12.29	12.34
Feb				12.38
Mar	12.37	12.48	12.37	12.42
Apr				12.34
May	12.31	12.40	12.30	12.36
June	12.27			12.34
July	12.29	12.36	12.28	12.33
Aug	12.18			12.22
Sept				11.80
Oct	11.58			11.63

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 12⅝; net receipts, 27,275; gross receipts, 27,275; sales, 50; stock, 460,113; Great Britain, 11,222; continent, 10,263; coastwise, 4,033.

New Orleans—Steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 11,316; gross receipts, 11,351; sales, 670; stock, 252,939; Great Britain, 8,500; France, 8,300; continent, 7,900; coastwise, 756.

Mobile—Steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 839; gross receipts, 839; sales, 555; stock, 47,602; continent, 6,981; coastwise, 66.

Savannah—Quiet, 12⅝; net receipts, 7,179; gross receipts, 7,179; sales, 300; stock, 182,400; coastwise, 1,570.

Charleston—Quiet, 12½; net receipts, 1,230; gross receipts, 1,230; stock, 59,830.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 1,077; gross receipts, 1,077; stock, 33,864; coastwise, 400.

Norfolk—Quiet, 12⅝; net receipts, 3,214; gross receipts, 3,214; sales, 1,937; stock, 74,749; coastwise, 2,065.

Baltimore—Nominal, 12⅝; stock, 10,000.

New York—Quiet, 12.75; net receipts, 508; gross receipts, 763; stock, 110,087; coastwise, 255.

Boston—Steady, 12.75; net receipts, 384; gross receipts, 6,464; stock, 13,157.

Philadelphia—Steady, 13; gross receipts, 400; stock, 2,545.

Texas City—Net receipts, 14,940; gross receipts, 14,940; stock, 66,228.

Jacksonville—Net receipts, 442; gross receipts, 442; stock, 1,400; continent, 378.

Brunswick—Stock, 27,018.

Aransas Pass—Stock, 6,243.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 73,774; Great Britain, 19,722; France, 8,300; continent, 25,144; stock, 1,386,683.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 73,774; Great Britain, 19,722; France, 8,300; continent, 25,144.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 5,947,782; Great Britain, 1,885,045; France, 642,277; continent, 1,595,575; Japan, 78,986; Mexico, 500.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 12⅛; net receipts, 11,533; gross receipts, 11,533; shipments, 14,590; stock, 151,811.

Augusta—Steady, 12⅞; net receipts, 2,582; gross receipts, 2,951; shipments, 2,224; sales, 1,339; stock, 104,065.

Memphis—Steady, 13; net receipts, 3,402; gross receipts, 4,278; shipments, 3,084; sales, 1,400; stock, 141,788.

St. Louis—Quiet, 13¼; net receipts, 196; gross receipts, 2,626; shipments, 3,340; sales, 100; stock, 13,797.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 2,555; gross receipts, 2,555; shipments, 2,104; sales, 400; stock, 10,673.

Little Rock—Steady, 12⅞; net receipts, 1,218; gross receipts, 1,218; shipments, 1,502; stock, 43,215.

Total today—Net receipts, 21,086; gross receipts, 25,101; shipments, 26,904; sales, 3,239; stock, 415,349.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, December 7.—Spot cotton in fair demand; prices, easier; American middling fair, 7.42; good middling, 7.08; middling, 6.88; low middling, 6.70; good ordinary, 6.24; ordinary, 5.76.

The sales of the day were 9,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 7,100 American. Receipts, 40,000 bales, including 29,200 American.

Futures opened steady and closed quiet and steady. December, 6.64½; December and January, 6.43; January and February, 6.61; February and March, 6.60; March and April, 6.58; April and May, 6.57; May and June, 6.56; June and July, 6.55; July and August, 6.52; August and September, 6.44½; September and October, 6.26½; October and November, 6.21½.

DRY GOODS MARKETS

New York, December 7.—The cotton goods markets were quieter, but still firm. Yarns were very firm. Linens were in good demand. Burlaps were easier. Knits goods were being bought fairly well for 1913 Fall season.

The largest pharmacy in the world is not to be found in this country, but in Moscow. It goes by the name of the "Old Nikolska Pharmacy", for it was established more than two centuries ago. The present immense quarters were especially constructed for the business when it was acquired in 33 by the father of the present manager.

WHEAT PRICES WERE LOWER

Quotations Slid Down Under Moderate Selling, Due to Fine Weather for Argentine Harvest—Other Grain Prices

Chicago, December 7.—Wheat slid down today under moderate selling, due mainly to fine weather for the Argentine harvest. The market closed easy 3-8 to 1-2 under last night. Corn showed a net loss of 1-4 to 3-8 and oats a decline of 1-4 to 3-8.

Provisions finished 7 1-2c lower to a shade advance.

Cash grain—

Wheat—No. 2 red 1.00 and 1.03. No. 2 hard 86 to 88; No. 1 Northern 87 to 87 1-2; No. 2 Northern 85 to 86.

Oats—No. 2 white 34 3-4 to 35; standard 33 1-2 to 34.

Closing prices—

Wheat—December 84 1-4 to 84 3-8; May 90 3-8; July 87 3-8.

Corn—December 48 1-2 to 48 5-8; May 48 1-4 to 48 3-4; July 49 1-8.

Oats—December 31 3-4 to 31 7-8; May 32 3-4; July 32 7-8.

Pork—January 19.35; May 18.80.

Lard—December 10.82; January 10.55; May 10.22 1-2.

Ribs—January 10.25; May 9.97 1-2.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Carib, 2,080 tons, Hale, Georgetown, H. G. Smallbones.

Schr. Louise F. (Br.), 160 tons, Albury, Nassau, Mafflit & Wood.

Cleared.

Schr. Anthony D. Nichols, 568 tons, Seavey, Owen's Ferry, Ga., Mafflit & Wood.

Sailed.

Bk. Matanzas, New York.

Schr. Phillips M. Brooks, New York.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Federica (Aust.), 2,261 tons, Vidulich, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Craigforth (Br.), 1,842 tons, Jackson, Heide & Co.

Str. Turkistan (Br.), 2,869 tons, Blault, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Stanfield (Br.), 2,192 tons, Pritchard, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners

Schr. Louise F. (Br.), 160 tons, Albury, Mafflit & Wood.

Schr. Fannie Prescott, 318 tons, Colberth, Mafflit & Wood.

Schr. Mary E. H. G. Dow, 1,297 tons, Gray, Mafflit & Wood.

Stephen G. Loud, 400 tons, Graham, Mafflit & Wood; in distress.

Barques.

Bk. Simetra (Nor.), 1,356 tons, Nielsen, Heide & Co.

Bk. Madura (Nor.), 1,023 tons, Brandt, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady at 34¾.

ROSIN—Steady, at $5.30.

TAR—Firm, $2.20 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.00 for dip; $4.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 47; rosin, $5.70; tar, $1.80; crude turpentine, $3.50 for hard; $4.50 for dip; $4.50 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	3
Tar	24
Crude Turpentine	25

Receipts same day last year, 15 casks spirits turpentine; 153 barrels rosin; 11 barrels tar; 79 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year, 8⅜.

Receipts, 1,077; same day last year, 4,686 bales.

Total receipts since Sept 1st, 250,439 bales.

Total receipts same time last year, 296,490 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 7.

Atlantic Coast Line—793 bales cotton; 5 barrels rosin; 24 barrels tar; 27 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—190 bales cotton.

River—85 bales cotton.

Str. Whitlock—8 bales crude turpentine.

Total—1,077 bales cotton; 5 barrels rosin; 24 barrels tar; 35 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Dec. 4.

Market—Steady.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, $1.10; machine-picked, $1.05.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.10; machine picked, $1.05.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 70c.; machine-picked, 65c.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 7.)

CORN—Firm; 90c. per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 95c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, dull, 50 to 60c.

BEEF—On foot, good demand, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, 8c.

PORK—Dull, 9 to 10c.

WOOL—Burry, 15 to 18c. per lb.; free of burr, 25c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 11c. per lb.; dry, 13 to 16 2-3c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 19 to 20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13½ to 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; 4½ to 5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, very dull; grown, 45 to 50c. Chickens, Spring, 18 to 35c. per head. Turkeys, on foot, dull, 18c.

SHEEP—Old, $1.00@$2.50; lambs, $1.00@$3.00.

EGGS—Good demand, 25c.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Dec. 7.—Turpentine, easy. Machine barrels, 38.

Rosin — Easy. Strained, common to good, 6.00 to 6.15.

Savannah, Dec. 7.—Turpentine, firm, 35@35¼. Sales, 300; receipts, 773; shipments, 31; stocks, 38,574.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 3,634; receipts, 3,188; shipments, 5,740; stocks, 150,616. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I, 5.50; K, 6.45; M, 7.00; N, 7.30; W G, 7.35; W W, 7.45.

Charleston, Dec. 7.—Turpentine, firm, at 34¾@35.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A and I, 5.60; K, 6.45; M, 7.00; N, 7.25, W G, 7.35; W W, 7.45.

A parachute for aviators that has been patented in England is compact enough to be worn in a cap, being ready for instant use.

A simple screw anchor, especially designed for use in concerete consists of a spiral of wire, shaped to fit the thread of a bolt.

SELLING MOVEMENT ARRESTED

Fluctuation in Stocks Yesterday Unimportant and Market Recoverd From First Effects of Merger Decision

New York, December 7.—While it is yet to be shown whether the stock market has recovered its poise, the heavy selling movement for the time being at least, has been arrested and fluctuations today were comparatively unimportant. The rally which followed yesterday's severe break marked the crisis in the week's movement, for there was no recurrence today of the persistent pressure which unsettled the list on previous days.

The market has plainly recovered from the first effects of the Harriman merger decision, and the urgent liquidation of specialties apparently has run its course.

After an irregular opening, stocks gained ground slowly. A break of 2 1-2 points in American Beet Sugar and 5 points in Texas Company affected the general list adversely and encouraged bear traders to renew operations. The list sold off easily, but the movement was limited and net changes for the day were small.

The clearing house banks and trust companies made their expected favorable return, showing that the deficit reported last week had been wiped out, a surplus of $3,000,000 appearing in the actual table.

There was a decrease of $42,000,000 in loans and of $40,000 in deposits, indicating that out of town institutions had assumed a part of the burden of loans, as they were in a position to do with the call from the controller for a statement of their condition out of the way.

The bond market was steady. Total sales, par value $883,000. United States bonds unchanged on call. Total sales today 225,700 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	80⅝
American Agricultural	55½
American Beet Sugar	32⅝
American Can	31¾
American Can, pfd	118
American Car and Foundry	58⅜
American Cotton Oil	37½
American Ice Securities	18
American Linseed	11¾
American Locomotive	42⅝
American Smelting and Ref	72⅝
American Smelting and Ref., pfd	105
American Sugar Refining	117⅝
American Tel and Tel	130
American Tobacco	262
Anaconda Mining Co	40⅜
Atchison	105⅞
Atchison, pfd	101⅛
Atlantic Coast Line	138
Baltimore and Ohio	105
Bethlehem Steel	35⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	90½
Canadian Pacific	264
Central Leather	27⅞
Chesapeake and Ohio	78⅝
Chicago Great Western	17
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	113
Chicago and North Western	126⅛
Colorado Fuel and Iron	31⅜
Consolidated Gas	140
Corn Products	14⅜
Delaware and Hudson	163
Denver and Rio Grande	20⅜
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	39½
Distillers Securities	24⅝
Erie	32
Erie, 1st pfd	49⅝
Erie, 2nd pfd	40
General Electric	184
Great Northern, pfd	135½
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	42
Illinois Central	126½
Interborough-Met	18
Interborough-Met., pfd	63⅛
Inter Harvester	112½
Inter-Marine, pfd	18⅝
International Paper	11⅝
International Pump	19
Kansas City Southern	27⅛
Laclede Gas	103⅛
Lehigh Valley	171½
Louisville and Nashville	143
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	141¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	27⅛
Missouri Pacific	42
National Biscuit	126½
National Lead	55⅜
Nat. Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	28
New York Central	111
New York, Ont. and Western	32½
Norfolk and Western	112⅜
North American	81⅝
Northern Pacific	121⅛
Pacific Mail	33
Pennsylvania	121½
People's Gas	114
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	101
Pittsburg Coal	21⅜
Pressed Steel Car	35
Pullman Palace Car	160
Reading	170⅜
Republic Iron and Steel	25½
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	87½
Rock Island Co	23⅝
Rock Island Co., pfd	45½
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	31
Seaboard Air Line	19⅜
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	47⅜
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	44
Southern Pacific	108½
Southern Railway	28⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	80½
Tennessee Copper	39½
Texas and Pacific	22⅜
Union Pacific	167
Union Pacific, pfd	92
United States Realty	72
United States Rubber	62½
United States Steel	68¾
United States Steel, pfd	108⅝
Utah Copper	50⅜
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	43½
Wabash	4
Wabash, pfd	13½
Western Maryland	51¼
Western Union	75
Westinghouse Electric	79½
Wheeling and Lake Erie	8

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Dec. 7.—Money on call, nominal. Time loans, easier; sixty days, 6½; six months, 5¾@6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8050 for sixty day bills, and at 4.8455 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.80½. Bar silver, 64¼; Mexican dollars, 49¼.

According to a French scientist, the coronas which frequently have been observed around the moon in perfectly clear weather in recent months have been due to dust from Halley's comet still in the atmosphere.

A non-sinkable boat in which the seats and ends are air-tight tanks to hold food, water and spare clothing is provided with open tanks through the bottom, so they may be reached if the boat should capsize.

Don't use the old fashioned tack-down carpets. They are too hard to clean. Rugs come up easily and can be sunned and aired frequently.

MORPHINE
Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on subject Free. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 30-N, Victor Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Dec. 8, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 62 degrees; at 8 P. M., 63 degrees; maximum, 70 degrees; minimum, 62 degrees; mean, 66 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .39.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 5 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair and colder Sunday and Monday.

Port Calendar—Dec. 8.

Sun rises	7:06 A. M.
Sun sets	5:03 P. M.
Day's length	9 hrs. 57 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	9:17	9:33	3:37	4:43
Southport	7:25	7:47	1:01	1:55
Masonboro Inlet	6:56	7:18	12:32	1:26

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

December 7, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Temperature. Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	46	28	.0
Asheville	clear	56	46	.0
Atlanta	cloudy	58	38	.40
Augusta	raining	68	62	.06
Birmingham	clear	48	48	.36
Boston	clear	44	42	.0
Charleston	cloudy	72	62	.0
Charlotte	cloudy	66	56	.0
Chicago	cloudy	40	22	.0
Galveston	clear	56	46	.0
Jacksonville	cloudy	78	62	.0
Memphis	clear	48	38	.0
Mobile	cloudy	58	42	.40
Montgomery	cloudy	64	60	.18
New Orleans	cloudy	64	62	.40
New York	clear	44	40	.0
Oklahoma	clear	50	22	.0
Pittsburg	clear	36	30	.01
Raleigh	cloudy	64	58	.0
Savannah	cloudy	78	64	.04
Shreveport	clear	48	40	.0
St. Louis	clear	48	28	.0
Washington	clear	46	42	.0

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET

New York, December 7.—Flour steady.

Wheat—Easy. No. 2 red 1.05 and 1.07; No. 1 Northern Duluth 95 1-4.

Corn—Easy, 53 3-4.

Hides—Easy.

Leather—Firm.

Petroleum—Steady.

Wool—Quiet.

Butter and Eggs—Weak.

Rice—Firm.

Molasses—Firm.

Sugar—Raw, firm; Muscovado 89 test 3.55; centrifugal 96 test 4.05; refined steady; cut loaf 5.70; granulated fine, 4.90.

Coffee—Spot quiet; Rio 7s 14; Santos 4s 15 7-8; mild quiet; Cordova 16 1-4 to 18. Havre unchanged to 1-4 franc lower. Hamburg 1-4 pfg lower.

Potatoes, cabbages, freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Cottonseed Oil—Inactive and prices for the distant months were easier under liquidation, while the near positions were steady in sympathy with crude, closing at 2 points decline to one point advance. Prime crude 5.34 to 5.47; do Summer yellow spot 6.20 to 6.40; December and January 6.25; February 6.28; March 6.35; April 6.36; May 6.45; June 6.48; July 6.53 Prime Winter yellow 650 to 700; do Summer white 6.55 to 6.80.

Feed your land, and your land will feed you. Remember that saving your land is saving your money.

Cutting water furrows is cheaper than buying land.

If your clothing or shoes become wet make a change as soon as possible.

The average man requires eight hours sleep every night. Most of us sleep too little and eat too much.

Watch your markets and raise what others buy rather than what others raise.

In manufacturing your fertilizer in your feed barn, colts and calves will help you mix it.

DON'T BE THIN

No Need of Being Scrawny, Weak and Emaciated

In these days of physical culture and health foods, one would hardly expect to see any thin, weak, emaciated people, but in spite of all this, nearly every person you meet is thin and scrawny.

Good healthy flesh can only be gained by the use of the proper food with thorough assimilation of the fat-giving elements. Nine people out of ten in order to weigh as much as they ought and be perfectly healthy, should use Samose, the great flesh-forming food. Weigh yourself before commencing to use these little tablets, and see how your weight increases.

Samose has valuable flesh-forming and tissue-building properties, and when it is assimilated with the food, it causes the flesh-making elements to be retained and the weight is naturally increased.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., the popular druggists, have sold in the last few weeks, a great many packages of Samose, every one with their personal guarantee to refund the money if it did not give satisfaction and has had but one person ask for the money back.

(Advertisement.)

Could Shout for Joy.

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader, of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case as though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice, and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters have no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

(Advertisement.)

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 7, 1912.—Sealed proposals for furnishing f. o. b. cars, Wilmington, N. C., about 1,000 tons of steel sheet piling for Lock and Dam No. 1, on Cape Fear river, at King's Bluff, N. C., will be received at this office until 2 P. M., Dec. 26, 1912, and then publicly opened. Information on application. H. W. Stickle, Maj. Eng'rs. de8,10,11,12,25,26--6t

HATPINS START PRETTY FUSS.

Women of Sydney, New South Wales, Defy an Ordinance.

(The Fort Worth Record.)

The Common Council of Sydney, New South Wales, enacted an ordinance forbidding the wearing of hat pins protruding more than five inches from the outer circumference of the hats of women. In this they trod upon dangerous ground, as it were. The women, by common and almost unanimous agreement, determined that no collection of mere men should dictate to them the length of the hat pins they wore. "What! Submit to the curtailing of the implement with which our hats are fastened on? Grant that power without protest and then look for the city council to attempt to regulate the lightness of our hobble skirts or the color of our gloves!"

So the women of Sydney, to the number of 75, paraded the streets with hatpins sticking six inches and more from the crowns of their headgear, and were promptly arrested by the police for violating the ordinance in question. Haled before a police judge, they were placed on trial, and, not only admitting their guilt, but glorifying in their opposition to such a tyrannical rule, were duly convicted and fined. Refusing to pay a penny, they went victoriously to jail, declaring that they would not submit to such "iniquitous and unnecessary legislation."

These antipodean sisters are in deadly earnest. They declare that if the city authorities continue to enforce the despised ordinance by arrest and imprisonment they will declare a "hunger strike" in jail, after the fashion set by the militant suffragettes in England.

And these women are not the rabble. They are, some of them, prominent in society and members of the most wealthy families in Sydney. Just why they have become so profoundly stirred over the curtailment of so unnecessary a thing as a hatpin, when they could as well have fastened on their headgear with strings under adorable pins, we, being but a male man of the masculine sex, cannot understand; and not understanding, we solemnly warn the city commission to go slow in enacting a city ordinance to shorten the length of the pins on hats. Better suffer from an occasional puncture than become parties criminis to the incarceration of Fort Worth's fair within the gloomy bastile, where they will refuse to eat until they are liberated and perhaps decline to cook after they have been set free.

The secret of successful farming is a heavy sod, deep and early plowing, plenty of good manure r fertilizer, a fine seed bed, and light and frequent cultivation.

Intelligent farming, fewer acres, greater production, and more clear profit, is the best motto.

Let the tobacco crop be a surplus rather than spend its proceeds for grain, hay, stock, etc.

Raise all the grain, feed, potatoes and vegetables that you use but do not use all you raise; sell some.

You are not compelled to quit your work and haul grain and hay from the market, if you raise them at home.

THRONG OF BUYERS CONTINUE.

Special Half Price Brings Many Patrons to J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

The people of Wilmington and vicinity appreciate the great advantage the J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., obtained for them, in getting the Dr. Howard Co., to allow the regular 50 cent size of Dr. Howard's specific, for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia, to be sold at half price, 25 cents, and have bought hundreds of bottles.

Unlike ordinary medicines for constipation and dyspepsia, the dose of Dr. Howard's specific is reduced after a few days' use, and the cure is soon complete and lasting.

If you have not already taken advantage of this chance to get a month's medical treatment for 25 cents, be sure to call at the J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., today, for they have only a small amount of the specific on hand.

(Advertisement.)

WILMINGTON OPPORTUNITIES

Hamlet, N. C., Dec. 2, 1912.

To the Editor of The Star: The Star' admirable editorial suggestions, as to what is needed to give Wilmington the business impetus that will insure participation in all the benefits to be derived from advantages possessed as a port, etc., and the cordial invitation to citizens to contribute individual views on the subject, is an apology for this contribution.

The Charlotte Observer, of Sunday, publishes the enclosed Zone Map for the Parcels Post, in connection with rates on merchandise within a radius of 100 miles of Charlotte. This offers the suggestion—that may be worthy of consideration—that it would be well for our Chamber of Commerce, or Merchants' Association to have similar Zone Maps published, covering the territory tributary to Wilmington, and let our merchants distribute them to actual and prospective customers. A good plan would be to get names of substantial residents in each county, from the county records, and keep them posted.

We have the goods and the prices, let's convince the buyers. On January 1st the Parcel Post law goes into effect. Would it not be well to take the initiative in this matter?

"Opportunity," that elusive visitor, who is reputed to knock at our door but once—too often with a padded glove—should be grasped by the forelock.

Does any one second my motion for an accommodation train on the S. A. L. from Laurinburg, Maxton and Lumgerton, to arrive in Wilmington about 9:30 A. M., and leave about 5:30 P. M., daily except Sunday? If our merchants will show a little nerve—sometimes called "sporting blood"—and agree to make good to the S. A. L. people any actual loss sustained from the operation of such a train for a period of three months, there are very good grounds for the belief that there would be nothing to pay, and the train would be perpetual.

Yours for Wilmington,

GEO. P. COTCHETT.

A square deal for all is the Red Cross Seal.

All farm lands should be rested at least one year in seven and while resting should be shaded by clover or grass, which should rot on the land and thus furnish humus to the soil.

In marketing your produce, have it in nice small packages; remember that consumers are not wholesalers. Neatness appeals to the buyer.

Never risk a year's labor in a single crop, raise all kinds of grain, grass and clover, as well as all of the vegetables you need.

Never run a row straight across a hollow, curve the rows so as to carry the water from the hollow instead of towards it.

Work horses and mules, milk cows, laying hens, and growing cattle, pigs and poultry all pay their way and should pay a profit.

If all gulleys, hollows and the low lands are kept in grass they will catch the soil that washes from the plowed fields.

With gradients of 92 feet in 1,000, a railroad in Brazil is the steepest in the world and built or ordinary rails.

It may be all right for a man to have a past, if it will only stay past.

The less a man understands what he's voting for the more excited he gets over an election.

Breathe through your nose. It is Nature's strainer.

Sweepers make less dust than brooms.

Sixty divorce cases are on the calendar at Hannibal, Mo.

Before marrying a poet a girl should have her appetite amputated.

Feed young cattle rather than old; they increase in value.

See that your land is making you something.

SANITARY DENTISTRY?
ARE YOU INTERESTED?
It stands to reason that you are; that you should be. You can not be too careful about your mouth in every way. The mouth is the gateway to
GOOD HEALTH OR BAD HEALTH,
SO YOU SHOULD BE CAREFUL TO KEEP YOUR MOUTH IN GOOD CONDITION—CLEAN.
We have the cleanest office in the Carolinas, and pride ourselves on the fact; so do our patients.
Plenty of Clean Linen. Instruments Sterilized after each patient.
A GRADUATE TRAINED NURSE TO LOOK AFTER YOUR NEEDS.
and to see that everything is CLEAN. Let us look your mouth over. No charge for telling you what you need.
Dr. J. W. POWELL, Dentist.
'Phone 1634. Garrell Bldg.

A CHRISTMAS DRIVE
in the morning will give you a great appetite for the dinner later on. Call up this livery stable and say what kind of a rig you want and it will be at your door in a hurry. Special rates for church calls on Christmas morning as usual.
City Livery Co.
C. W. MILLS, Mgr.

WANTED
Refrigerator
Ice Box
We are in need of one
THE STONE CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Distributors.

George M. Campsey, reported about to retire after seven years as special agent of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, has traveled nearly a million miles in that period, unearthing 115 genuine heroes out of over a thousand cases brought to his attention. Medals have been awarded accordingly. Campsey was the first man to be employed as a hero student.

On the basis of the high death rate from malaria in the Sacramento-San Joaquin valley, it is estimated that the State of California maintains an annual economic loss of $2,820,000, of which 90 per cent., or $2,256,000 is preventable.

Gaylord's For
Xmas Goods

At Geo. O. Gaylord's Big Store on Front St. he has managed to make room on the ground floor to show the entire line of Christmas goods. Santa Claus makes his headquarters at Gaylord's each season, and the presents that he shows at this big store are now on display.

For dressed and undressed Dolls, jointed Dolls, kid Dolls, unbreakable Dolls and cloth Dolls, from 1c. each to $10.00 each.

We are showing a jointed Bisque Doll, 24 inches long, with a natural hair wig, moving eyes, teeth and eyelashes, and shoes and stockings; a Doll that would ordinarily sell for $3.00, we are making a specialty of for $1.48.

We have a great variety of Doll Carriages, Go Carts, Wagons, Velocipedes, Goat Push Carts, Sleighs, and all kinds of Wagons, from 25c. each to $10.00 each. To describe the goods is impossible. To show the goods is easy. To convince you that the prices are cheaper than elsewhere, come and make the comparison. We have the largest stock of goods in the city, and sell both Wholesale and Retail. We want Wholesale customers, as we are prepared to take care of their trade, and Old Santa stands ready to fill your stockings, and wants at Gaylord's Big Store, on Front Street.

Geo. O. Gaylord

INVESTIGATE STRIKE FUNDS.

Government Charges Money Was Contributed to Promote Explosions.

Indianapolis, Dec. 7.—Funds contributed by the International Association of Bridge & Structural Iron Workers to sustain its strike against "open shop" iron and steel contractors, which was begun in 1905, and continues, were investigated in the cross examination of witnesses by the government in the "dynamite" trial today. The government charges that money was contributed to promote violence out of which grew the McNamaras' plots. Patrick F. Farrell, New York, former member of the union executive board, testified that $10,000 was contributed to the New York district council of Iron Workers on account of the strike there, but he denied it was used for improper purposes.

On February 3rd, 1908, a draw bridge in construction for the city of New York at Pelham, fell into the bay because some of the supporting guys had been removed. The next day Farrell wrote to McNamara: "I enclose a newspaper clipping about what the high winds did last night."

Two depredations and one explosion occurred on structural work in and around New York in the next April, but Farrell asserted he knew nothing as to the cause. Andrew J. Gallagher, member of the board of supervisors of San Francisco, who was secretary of a committee appointed in connection with the California Building Trades Council to unionize trades in Los Angeles, testified that he received $1,000 from the Iron Workers through Olaf Tveitmoe, a defendant, and altogether from other sources he received $119,000. After the Los Angeles Times building was blown up, Gallagher said he sent Eugene A. Clancy, another defendant, to Eastern cities to solicit subscriptions to the fund.

"Was any part of that strike fund used to defend the McNamaras, at Los Angeles?" asked District Attorney Miller.

"About $1,000 was loaned to the defense fund, but later it was returned," said Gallagher.

Other witnesses had testified that when Clancy came East after the Los Angeles explosion he met James B. McNamara in Chicago when the latter was in hiding and a fugitive on charges of murder, and that Tveitmoe met John J. MacNamara at a labor convention in St. Louis and asked that other explosions be caused in Los Angeles as a result of which Ortie E. McManigal caused an explosion in an iron works at Los Angeles in December, 1910.

LIQUOR AND HEALTH.

December Bulletin a Broadside Against Alcoholic Intemperance.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 7.—The December Bulletin of the North Carolina State Board of Health is devoted to "The Liquor Problem and Public Health" and is a remarkable document in several respects, being as Dr. Rankin, the editor of the Bulletin, expresses it, "the first broadside of a 41,000 edition of the Bulletin against the forces of alcoholic intemperance."

Leading articles are: "The Attitude of the Medical Profession to the Use of Alcohol in Medicine," by Dr. Albert S. Root, of Raleigh; "A Friendly Talk to Boys; Does It Pay to Drink Whiskey?" by Clarence Poe, of Raleigh, and "The Underlying Factors of the Liquor Habit," by Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Jacksonville, N. C. The Bulletin declares that a definite attack on intemperance by health officers, State and county, is planned and will be carried out as a distinctly new method of attack on alcoholic intemperance. The purpose will be to destroy the false idea that liquor is an aid to physical or mental work; show that the fact that a man drinks, raises a question as to the stability of his mind and is the result and not the cause of mental weakness, and, therefore, a reflection on a man's sanity; and the effect of liquor on heredity "to the third and fourth generation."

The Southern Mercantile Agency, Inc., of Greensboro, is chartered with $50,000 capital authorized and $1,000 subscribed by J. M. Milliken, E. L. Sides and F. C. Boyles for general collection agency purposes and for dealing in stocks, bonds and other commercial papers. Another charter is the Mebane Supply Co., of Mebane, Alamance county, capital $50,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed by W. E. Haman and others for mercantile business.

MR. DANIELS ENDORSED.

North Carolina Delegation in Congress Favor His Appointment.

(By Parker R. Anderson.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The members of the Congressional State delegation at a meeting held in Senator Overman's office tonight unanimously agreed to endorse Josephus Daniels, of Raleigh, for a place in President-elect Wilson's cabinet. A letter was drawn up and signed by every member present, the only absentees being Representatives Claude Kitchin, Stedman and Webb. These gentlemen will sign the letter tomorrow. The letter follows:

"The undersigned, Senators and Members in Congress from North Carolina, wish to say to you that we consider Hon. Josephus Daniels pre-eminently qualified for a cabinet position.

"Therefore, if you find it practicable to give our State representation in your cabinet, we earnestly request the appointment of Mr. Daniels."

The matter of dividing Federal patronage in the State was discussed, but no agreement reached. Another meeting will be held in a short time, when it is thought some definite plan will be decided upon.

BATTLED WITH WAVES

Schr. Minerva Arrives at Chicago After Thrilling Escape

Chicago, December 7. — Covered with ice, her canvas frozen and with several broken booms, the schooner Minerva, with a cargo of lumber from Manistee, Mich., arrived here today 10 days overdue, after a thrilling battle with wind and waves.

The Minerva was the first of five overdue boats which considerable anxiety was felt. All hope for the Christmas tree ladden ship Rouse Simmons and its crew of 17 has been given up in marine circles.

25 per cent off on all trimmed hats this week at Rehder's. No charge for trimming hats this week.
(Advertisement.)

SINCERITY QUESTIONED

Lincoln's Temperance Pledge Brought Into Limelight at Council

Chicago, December 7.—Abraham Lincoln's sincerity with regard to temperance was questioned and the temperance pledge said to have been taught him by his mother brought into the limelight today by ministers attending sessions of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

By a vote of 104 to 45, the ministers adopted a motion to send this part of the report made by the committee on temperance back to the committee for revision in deference to the possible feelings of representatives of Southern churches and because it was reported that Lincoln, when a young man worked in a grocery store where liquor was sold.

The advisability of using the Lincoln pledge was raised by the Rev. W. H. Mathews, of Grand Forks, N. D.

Dr. Mathews contended that the recommendation would meet with disfavor in the South, where Lincoln was not a hero. The Rev. Clamers McPherson, of Fort Worth, Texas, declared that Lincoln was highly regarded in the South and said there was no objection to the pledge among the representatives of Southern churches at the conference.

After the vote had been taken a Southern delegate announced that practically every Southern church man in the conference had voted in favor retaining the Lincoln pledge.

The names of Robert E. Lee and Abraham Lincoln were coupled in the temperance resolution finally adopted. General Lee's name was placed in the resolution after a debate in which assertions that Lincoln was "not a hero" in the South were denied by Southern delegates. It was decided finally that the Confederate leader's name would strengthen sentiment for the resolution.

Editors of 19 religious papers met this evening and organized for the purpose of co-operating in the future with the council.

WINTER PARK SCHOOL

Carolina Day Fittingly Observed at Ne wSchool on Friday

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Winter Park, N. C., December 7.—Carolina Day was observed at Winter Park school at 10:30 A. M. Friday, with songs by the primary department, as well as the school. There were also reading of sketches from the life of ex-Governor Chas. B. Aycock by members of the Senior class. There was quite an excellent collection toward the memorial fund of ex-Governor Aycock.

Mrs. Fennell, of the Hemenway school, was present with a class of 15 boys. The address was made by Mr. W. P. Stacy, of the Wilmington bar. It was a very fine and comprehensive eulogy to the memory and character of the grand champion of education in the good Old North State.

The teachers are to be congratulated on their excellent work, and the pupils are a credit to them. The enrollment is about 50. The building is modern in every respect, genuine tile roof, cellar, two rooms 22x30 feet in size, which will accmmodate about 40 pupils each, electric lights, latest improved blackboards, two cloak rooms 6x15. There is also a deep well, the water having been analyzed and shown to be in excellent condition. The grounds cover a space of two and one-quarter acres, and was donated by Mr. Hugh MacRae. They are to be put in shape for all the amusements that tend to make healthy and robust children.

CANNOT GET DAMAGES.

Individual Cannot Sue Water Company for Failure to Install Plugs.

Washington, Dec. 7.—No matter how much a person suffers because a letter carrier delays delivery of mail, a policeman fails to walk his beat, a fireman neglects an alarm, or a water company omits to install fire plugs, the sufferer cannot receive damages. Such is the statement of Judge Lamar, of the Supreme Court in an official opinion filed today among the records of the court. This utterance was made in arriving at the conclusion that an individual inhabitant of a city cannot sue a water company for failure to install plugs and mains it had contracted with a city to install. The case arose in Spartanburg, S. C. The opinion is contrary to the law in Kentucky, North Carolina and Florida, but upholds decisions in numerous other States.

BUTLER THE BEST HITTER

St. Paul Shortstop Led In the American Association

Chicago, December 7.—Batting honors of the American Association go to Shortstop Butler, of the St. Paul club, according to official averages issued tonight by President Chivington.

In 125 games, Butler, who before the close of the season was purchased by the Pittsburg Nationals, pounded out 169 hits for a total of 212 bases, giving him an average of .329. Seventeen players batted in the .300 class.

The Minneapolis club, which won the 1912 pennant, led in club batting with .278.

New York, Dec. 6.—The theatrical section of New York was surprised to learn today of the marriage of Madame Alla Nazimova, the Russian actress, to Charles E. Bryant, who has been a member of her company since the beginning of the present season. No announcement of their engagement had been made.

25 per cent off on all trimmed hats this week at Rehder's. No charge for trimming hats this week.
(Advertisement.)

IF YOU HAVE MONEY TO INVEST

Write or call to see us. A part of the business of this bank is to direct the investment of money. We have some high-class County and School Bonds, yielding 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually by coupons. These can be supplied without premium and we recommend them.

The Southern National Bank

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. Shrier—Very Busy.
The Stone Co.—Wanted.
Honnet—Christmas Jewelry.
Foster—We Sell the Earth.
J. W. H. Fuchs—A Message.
City Livery Co.—Santa Claus.
H. de W. Rapalje—Sewer Bids.
Dr. Powell—Sanitary Dentistry.
Platt & Haar—Here for Christmas.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Holiday Goods.
J. W. Murchison & Co.—Call on Us.
For Sale—Oranges and Grape Fruit.
Tucker's Granite Works—Monuments.
Peterson & Rulfs—Christmas Slippers.
J. W. Fleet Co.—Stein-Bloch Guarantee.
Fidelity T. and Dev. Co.—Sunset Park.
W. B. Cooper Co.—Woodrow Wilson Flour.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Wonderful Toy Store.
Wil. Savings & Trust Co.—Holiday Gold.

Lost—Puppy.
Lost—Purse.
For Sale—Farm.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Wanted—Position.
For Sale—Mule Colt.
St. Agnes Guild—Sale.
Wanted—Two Rooms.
For Rent—One Room.
Wanted—Timber Cart.
Wanted—Modern House.
Wanted—Insurance Man.
L. W. Moore—For Sale.
L. W. Moore—For Rent.
Wanted—Southern Farms.
Leger Meyer—A Nice Line.
D. R. Foster & Co.—$2,950.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
Wanted—Wilmington Agent.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
Wanted—Male Stenographer.
L. W. Warrock—Door Bells.
For Sale—Cotton Mill Stock.
L. W. Moore—Truck Lands.
L. W. Moore—Splendid Home.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
Wanted—Gentleman Boarder.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
For Sale—Horse and Buggy.
Wilder & Metts—Factory Site.
Wanted—Ambitious Salesmen.
For Sale—High Class Holsteins.
L. W. Moore—Thirteen Per Cent.
Pressly & Moore—Good Shaving.
Standard Merc. Co.—$30 Weekly.
St. Mary's Guild—Christmas Sale.
L. W. Moore—Twenty-Acre Farm.
Wilder & Metts—Cottages for Sale.
Fifth Street Church—Annual Sale.
R. A. Parker—Corner Lot for Sale.
Wilder & Metts—Winter Park Lot.
Chas. M. Stieff—$450 Piano for Sale.
D. R. Foster & Co.—Carolina Place.
Cornelius Harnett Council—Meeting.
Wilder & Metts—Carolina Place Lots.
D. R. Foster & Co.—Carolina Heights.
Elite Dancing Academy — Leap Year Dance.
Wilder & Metts—Fourth and Walnut Streets.
The Gilbert House—Transient and Regular Boarders.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR RENT—To young man or couple, nicely furnished room, both on same floor; 616 Red Cross. de8-1t*

AGENCY—Chalmers motor cars. We have a money-making proposition for the right dealer. Gibbes Machinery Co., South Eastern Distributors, Columbia, S. C. de8,10,12-3t

$30 WEEKLY for taking orders for cut rate groceries. Outfit free. Sugar, 4 cents. Everything cut rates. Experience unnecessary. Standard Mercantile Company, East Ninth street, Cleveland, Ohio. de8-1t*

WANTED—Male stenographer. Young man, experienced in stenography and office work. Must be quick and accurate at figures. State salary at which will accept position. Address P. O. Box 804. de8-6t

WANTED—Good man to represent the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co. of Greensboro, N. C. Largest company in the South; 1-2 million of insurance carried by Wilmington people. Fidelity Trust & Development Co., general agents. ..de8-1t*

CAN ACCOMMODATE one gentleman boarder. Modern conveniences. 303 North Second street. 'Phone 1982-W. de8-1t

FOR SALE—Farm of 92 acres, 35 cleared, near Audubon and Winter Park. Will sell as whole or any part to suit. Apply C. H. Bonham, R. F. D. 2, Box 2, Wilmington, N. C. de8,15-2t*

FOR RENT—Furnished double room at 412 Red Cross street. de8-1t*

NORTHERN BUYERS want Southern farms; direct dealing with owners; no commission. What have you to sell? Write Southern Homeseekers' Bureau, Box 1454, Atlanta, Ga. de8-1t*

AMBITIOUS SALESMEN, neat appearance, call on Merchants in their territory; elegant side line; convenient to carry; good commissions, prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O. de8-1t

ATTENTION — Members of Cornelius Harnett Council, No. 231, R. A.: An important meeting will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, when officers will be elected and business of vital interest to each of you will be transacted. Your presence is urgently requested. de8-1t*

SALESMAN — For general mercantile trade in South to sell a new proposition of merit. Attractive commission contract for balance of year and 1913, with liberal weekly advances. Miles F. Baxter Co., Wholesale Jewelers, Cleveland, Ohio. de8-1t*

ELECTRIC DOOR BELLS — Start the new year by having this modern necessity. Bells installed and repaired promptly at reasonable prices. Strictly cash. All work guaranteed. Call L. W. Warrock; 'phone 1462. de8-1t*

THE GILBERT HOUSE—Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all cars. Electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Rates to regular and table boarders. de8-1mo

FOR SALE—One mule colt, aged six months. Apply 116 Church street. de8-1t*

ST. MARY'S GUILD will hold a sale of beautiful articles, suitable for Christmas presents, at St. James' Parish House Tuesday, Dec. 17th, at 3:45 o'clock. de8-1t

LOST—Friday night, small white female puppy, long black ears; short tail; good reward, if taken to Orton Hotel. de8-1t*

WANTED—Timber cart, 5 or 6 inch tire; 2½ or 3 inch iron axle. Loris Lumber Co., Loris, S. C. de8-1t*

A NICE LINE of fashionable piece goods in suitings and fancy trouserings. All the latest styles; everything guaranteed, by Leger Meyer, The Practical Tailor, Princess Bldg.; second floor. de1-su-tf

LOST—On Front, Fourth or Red Cross streets, a small black purse, containing sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 908 North Fifth street. de8-1t

FOR SALE — Twenty extra high class Holsteins, direct from best dairy section New York State, freshen January, February, March. All tested; good size, color; also one five-gallon Jersey-Holstein fresh Dec. 10th. 'Phone or call, W. H. McEachern. de8-1t*

$450.00 Mathushek Piano can be bought cheap. The reason for selling, parties leaving the city. Piano can be seen at Chas. M. Stieff, 213 Princess street. de8-1t

FOR SALE—25 shares Cotton Mill stock; has never paid less than 8 per cent. Dividends quarterly. Box 311, City. de8-1t*

ROOM FOR RENT — Nicely furnished room and board. Bath and use of 'phone. Terms reasonable. 'Phone 1765. de8-1t

WANTED—Position by experienced office man with knowledge of book-keeping and typewriting. Address "S," care Morning Star. de8-1t*

CORNER and adjoining lot, Eighth and Marstellar streets, to sell for less than cost, Little cash. R. A. Parker, 406 Chestnut. de8-1t*

MEMBERS Section 221, Insurance Department, Knights of Pythias, are requested to meet Monday night, Dec. 9th, in annual meeting at 7:30 o'clock, in Pythian parlor. J. F. Littleton, Secretary. de8-1t*

LOT AT WINTER PARK, 66x330 feet in size, is offered now for $300. Next Spring it will be worth double that. Wilder & Metts. de8-1t

$450.00 Mathushek Piano can be bought cheap. The reason for selling, parties leaving the city. Piano can be seen at Chas. M. Stieff, 243 Princess street. de8-1t

ANNUAL SALE of fancy articles by Ladies of Fifth Street Methodist church, Tuesday, Dec. 10th, beginning at 10 A. M., in the Fleet building, Front and Princess streets. A wide variety of fancy articles and delicious home made candies. Come. de8-1t

GOOD SHAVING is appreciated by everyone. A first class barber shop has recently been opened in Southern Hotel, where particular people can get good service. Pressly & Moore, proprietors. de8-1t

ON PRINCESS STREET, near 17th, we have a large lot, 88x165, that we are going to offer at a price below that ever placed upon it before. A small amount of cash will close the deal. Wilder & Metts. de8-1t

THE YEARLY PARISH Supper will be served by the Young Woman's Auxiliary, at St. James' Parish House, on Thursday evening, December 12th, from 6:30 to 8 o'clock. Supper, 35 cents. de8-1t

FOR RENT — A modern eight-room house for rent at once. One block from car line. Artesian water. Apply at 819 Market street, or call 'phone 528. de8-tf

FOR RENT—Splendid eight-room modern home, furnished, on car line. For particulars, telephone 332. L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. de9-1t

FOR SALE—Three adjoining lots, Carolina Place. They are cheap. See L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. de9-1t

FOR SALE—Twenty-acre farm on Castle Hayne road; good land, within three miles of city. Good proposition. See L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. de9-1t

TRUCK LANDS—Now is the time to see about 50 acres of land as good as in country. See L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. de9-1t

SPLENDID HOME on South Front street, modern throughout; deep lot; can be bought at the right price. Let us show you a good home. L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. de9-1t

13 PER CENT. gross investment. Two houses on Seventh street. See L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. de9-1t

WE HAVE FOR SALE a desirable corner in the Southern section of the city, 60x132, that can be bought at a bargain, owing to the fact that the owner is leaving the city. Let us show this to you. Wilder & Metts. de8-1t

A DESIRABLE two-story dwelling, on Orange street, on the car line, can be bought for $4,100.00. We can recommend this to any one wishing to purchase a comfortable home without investing a large amount. See Wilder & Metts. de8-1t

BY SPECIAL REQUEST, the Elite Dancing Academy will give another Leap Year dance Wednesday night. Hall over People's Supply Co. Good music. Augmented orchestra. de8-1t*

CAROLINA HEIGHTS—On the Northwest corner of 19th and Market, we have for sale the most beautiful lot in this high class suburb, facing 100 feet on Market street and 200 feet deep; price and terms to suit the purchaser. D. R. Foster & Co. de8-1t

TWENTY-NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY dollars will buy a nice little cottage home in a desirable residential section of the city, and it must be sold Monday. See us. D. R. Foster & Co. de8-1t

CAROLINA PLACE—We have for sale a nicely situated, comfortable little cottage, modern in every respect, in this growing suburb. The price is less than $3,000. See us about this Monday. D. R. Foster & Co., agents. de8-1t

WE HAVE two cottages, one 5-room and one 6-room, located in different sections of the city, for sale at a less than $2,000 each. Call 162 for particulars. Wilder & Metts. de8-1t

$450.00 Mathushek piano can be bought cheap. Reason for selling, parties leaving the city. Piano can be seen at Chas. M. Stieff, 213 Princess street. de8-1t

WANTED TO RENT—Between Dec. 15 and January 15th, a six, seven or eight room house, no upstairs. Must be in good locality, near main business section. House with hot and cold baths, electric lights and gas pipe for stove; heated with open fire place and grate preferred. Address "X. Y. Z.," care Star. de8-1t*

A SPLENDID SITE for a wholesale house or manufacturing plant is offered for a short time at a figure that will net the purchaser a handsome profit soon. Located in one of the most rapidly developing sections of the city. Wilder & Metts. de8-1t

ST. AGNES GUILD sale of fancy work and dolls will take place Thursday, Dec. 12th, beginning 11 A. M. in the store formerly occupied by Fleet Co., corner Front and Princess streets. de8,11,12-3t

TWO WELL LOCATED lots, Carolina Place, near Shell Road, can be bought for less than $1,000.00. See Wilder & Metts. de8-1t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Horse, buggy and harness. Apply 611 Red Cross street. de8-1t*

A VERY CLEAN, comfortable room, southwest exposure, with electric lights, use of 'phone and bath, with hot and cold water. 209 So. Second. de8-1t*

TO RENT—Two rooms nicely furnished for light housekeeping; reasonable rent. 113 S. 9th street. de8-1t*

WANTED—Two furnished rooms and kitchen, with all conveniences, by couple without children, in close proximity of post office. Address Box 177, City. de8-1t*

THE SOUTHWEST CORNER of Fourth and Walnut is going to prove a profitable investment for some one; you might as well be that one. This lot is 64x82 feet in size and is an ideal location for an apartment house or flats. We can arrange good terms. 'Phone Wilder & Metts early Monday morning. de8-1t

FIRST CLASS BOOK-KEEPER desires position with some good business house. Six years experience and best of references. Address "Quick," care Star. de7-2t*

WANTED—Ambitious young men to become traveling salesmen and earn while they learn. Write for particulars. Headstreet System, Rochesgter, N. Y. de7-1t*

CLOVER BLOOM butter, one pound prints today only 35 cents, cash. Dressed chickens and turkeys, all kinds of fresh meats, fruits and vegetables. Fancy celery and lettuce; 3-lb. cans tomatoes, 10c. Palace Market; 'Phone 72. de7-tf

JUST ARRIVED—One car Limbertwig apples, grown in Western N. C. 'Phone 1718; 205 Church street. D. Rountree. de6-6t

WANTED—At Gregory Institute, an experienced cook. Inquire at the Institute; 613 Nun street. de6-6t*

FOR SALE—Overland automobile engine, 35-horse power, including clutch, carburetor, steering wheel, with throttles and coil. Perfect condition for boat or machine. Cash, $80.00. Box 529. de5-tf

FOR SALE at a bargain. Five-passenger E. M. F. 30 touring car, in good condition and fully equipped. Will sell or exchange for real estate. Address "Bargain," care Star. de5-tf

MONEY — Wanted to borrow, twelve thousand dollars for a term of five years, at 6 per cent. per annum, with interest, payable annually. Security first mortgage on seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of Marlboro county farm land. Reply to "X," Box 48, Clio, S. C. de4-4t*

FOR RENT—Desirable offices in Worth & Worth building; $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00 per month. Fidelity Trust & Development Co., 14 Princess street. de1-13t

OAK, PINE, ASH and blackjack, soft and chestnut coal; also lightwood and slabs sawed in foot lengths. Call 'phone 656 for prices. Quick service. Consumers' Wood & Coal Co. no28-tf

WANTED TO BUY, in car lots, for cash, red cedar boards or squares. McEwen Lumber Company, Asalea, N. C. no22-1m*

PHOTO. SHOP — Christmas portraits a specialty. Quality unexcelled. Prices $3.00 to $30.00 dozen. Prompt delivery. Front and Princess Streets; 'phone 864. Dushan & Hodges, Proprietors. no28-1mo

TO RENT—Desirable offices for rent; heart of business district, second floor, Worth and Worth Bldg., Fidelity Trust & Development Co., 14 Princess street. no26-tf

GIVE US a trial, Shoe repairing neatly done. 'Phone 751. Price Bros., 13 North Second street. de4-6t

WANTED—Men and women for government positions, $90 month; rapid advancement; annual vacations, short hours, no layoffs. Common education sufficient. Over 13,000 appointments coming. Influence unnecessary. Send postal immediately for full list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 288-W, Rochester, N. Y. no15,17,22,24,29; de1,6,8,13,15,20,22 27 29; ja3 5-16t*

THIS IS TO notify the public that the name of the launch "John F. Bell," owned by the Swift Fertilizer Works, has been changed to the name of "Swift." R. W. Weeks, Captain. no20,27;de4,11-4t

A DOCTOR is wanted in the town of Currie, N. C. Death has removed the only resident physician, and leaves excellent opening for a good doctor to locate here. "Citizens," Currie, N. C. no24-su4t

A NICE LINE of fashionable piece goods in suitings and fancy trouserings. All the latest styles; everything guaranteed, by Leger Meyer, the Practical Tailor; Princess Bldg., Second floor. de1st,su-tf

DOLL HOSPITAL of Surgery.—Heads, eyes, hands, feet; dolls restrung. Operations of all kinds. 311 North Fifth street; 'phone 1791-J. de3,5,8,11,13,18-6t*

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu.su.th-tf

MORE WOOD—My slab wood is getting very short, now, but "Oh You" oak, ash and pine. Call the same old 'phone, 431, and we will get a wiggle on to deliver your wood. M. H. Croom, Southwest corner Water and Chestnut. del-tf

GUNS OF ALL MAKES — Remingtons, Ithacas, A. H. Fox, Parker, and L. C. Smith, at a bargain at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 16 South Front street. Look for the yellow front. oc8-tf

FOR SALE—A limited number of shares in one of the best industrial propositions ever organized in North Carolina. Endorsed and backed by business men of ability and integrity. Write "Investments," care Star. oc23-tf

THE ANNUAL Christmas sale of the Ministering Circle of King's Daughters will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 10th, in the directors' room of the Murchison Bank, on Chestnut street. de1,7,8,10-4t

FOR SALE — Everything good to eat. Quail, turkey, New River and Norfolk oysters, all styles; club sandwiches a specialty. We have the cleanest place in town. Come in. The Everglade. Tom and Frank Shepard. no24-tf

FOR SALE—Best family horse in town; six years old; guaranteed sound. P. O. Box 412, City. no17-1mo*

YOU WANT the top market for your eggs, poultry, pork, beef or anything you have. Ship to R. B. Moore & Co., wholesale produce, commission merchants, 117 N. Water. oc27-tf

FOR SALE—At rare bargain for quick turn-over, E. M. F. Roadster, Model 1912. Going to be sold at once. Apply 114 Princess street, or 'phone 771. oc23-tf

WANTED AT ONCE—100 to 500 cords short leaf pine. Address Box 187, Wilmington, N. C. oc31-tf

FOR RENT—From October 1st, store and cart house, corner Seventh and Market streets. An old established stand. One of the best in city. Apply to Eduard Abrens, care Ahrens Bros. se6-tf

BARGAINS in a fine line of Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags. Also in all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja8-tf

Clean -- Strong -- Progressive

And is Seeking YOUR Business
Why Not Open that Account Now?

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. SURPLUS, $50,000.00
ASSETS, $2,000,000.00.

4% ON SAVINGS AND CERTIFICATES.

The American National Bank
Wilmington, N. C.

Say "Yes" to Them

Don't Make the Children Wait Any Longer for Their

PIANO

We have just received our Christmas Holiday Stock.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW.

All Pianos Selected Now can be Held for Future Deliveries. Buy the Old Reliable Stieff or Shaw Piano. That Stands This Climate Best and Last a Lifetime.

Special Attention given Out-of-Town Trade.

CHAS. M. STIEFF
S. R. COLEY, Manager.
213 Princess Street. Wilmington, N. C.

It's Bear's
and
It's Delicious
Made by perfect process from the choicest fruit of the vine.
Sherry, Port, Catawba
Claret & other wines
SOL BEAR & CO.
Phone 994. Wilmington, N. C.
Cor. Front and Marstellar Streets.

CONDENSED STATEMENT
NOVEMBER 26, 1912.

Resources:		Liabilities:	
Loans	$ 960,348.17	Capital	$ 50,000.00
Real Estate and Building Account	73,298.58	Surplus and Profits	108,861.00
Cash and Reserve	62,443.06	Accrued Interest Due Depositors	4,000.00
		Deposits	933,228.72
Total	$1,096,089.81	Total	$1,096,089.81

The Atlantic Trust and Banking Company
C. N. EVANS, President. MILTON CALDER, Cashier.

PUTTING MONEY IN GOOD DIAMONDS
is a good investment. You can always get it out again without delay. Our showing of diamond rings, brooches, etc., is a splendid one. And you can rest assured that any thing you select from it will represent money not spent, but wisely invested.
A. O. Schuster
Jeweler,
104 NORTH FRONT ST.

Woodrow Wilson Flour

187 Bbls Our Choice Flour.
216 Bags Our Choice Flour.
160 Bbls B. H. Flour.
374 Bags B. H. Flour.
119 Bbls S. D. Flour.
211 Bags S. D. Flour.
420 Bags Prince Flour.
374 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
67 Boxes Seeded Raisins.
74 Boxes Oranges.
47 Bbls Apples.

W. B. Cooper Co.
Wholesale Grocers.
Wilmington : : : N. C.

Holiday Goods

100 Barrels Apples.
100 Crates Oranges.
100 Sacks Cocoanuts.
300 Boxes Raisins.
75 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
1500 Pounds Brazil Nuts.
150 Boxes Stick Candy.
75 Boxes Mixed Candy.
50 Tubs Broken Mixed Candy.
25 Pails Crescent Creams.
25 Pails Creamed Peanut.
25 Pails Butter Kisses.
50 Pails Cocoa Ices.
50 10-pound tubs G. M. Butter.
100 20-pound Daisy Cheese.
50 20-pound Golden Rod Cheese.
100 Boxes Assorted Cakes.

All of which will be sold on a close margin and all orders filled promptly.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. XCI—NO. 63. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,189.

DOINGS IN GAY OLD GOTHAM

Plan to Immortalize Men and Events. Immigrant Congestion—Salvation Army Celebrates "Boozers' Day."

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Dec. 7.—A unique plan intended to preserve to future ages records of the present time so safeguarded as to last for millions of years has just been set on foot here. The society devoted to the purpose of immortalizing the distinguished men and women of today and providing record of them which shall endure as long as the mummies of ancient Egyptian rulers or the Pyramids themselves is in active operation and is known as the Modern Historic Records Association.

It intends to see to it that when the East River has been filled and sold for building sites and the buildings themselves have crumbled away, when men of 4,000 go by the sky-liners in eight hours from the world metropolis in Africa to the great sanatoria around the South Pole—then on Thanksgivings or Fourth of Julys or other less ancient feasts the enlightened world citizens will sit about the spread of vegetable turkey, mock turtle tablets and concentrate of chicken and listen to Andrew Carnegie's good old after dinner story about the man who saw the dog under the bed. And Carnegie's face will appear to them, as well, with the very same natural look of amusement that it always gets when the great iron master hears himself tell a story. But Carnegie is not the only celebrity whose face and voice have already been immortally "canned" by camera and phonograph and stowed away in the vaults of the Records Association. President Taft, Admiral Dewey, Ambassador Bryce, King Alfonso, of Spain; Arthur Pinero, the English playwright; George Bernard Shaw, Count Witte, Tomasso Salvin, the great Italian actor; Hiram Maxim, Luther Burbank and E. H. Harriman and many others are represented in one way or another. Of those whose records include a written and autographed parchment, intended to be immortal are Capt. Rostron, who describes how he saved the Titanic survivors, and Rear Admiral Peary, who tells how he discovered the North Pole.

* * *

New York has a surfeit of shows and expositions, but one institution of this kind that has made a place for itself by its very novelty is the annual land show which has developed into a combination of a county fair and an agricultural school. The spectacle of a dairy farm in operation with placid cows and squealing pigs next door to 33rd street and Fourth avenue where the city's transportation lines are stacked four layers deep, tracks above tracks, appeals to the love of contrast which is strong in the average dweller in the metropolis. While many of the exhibits are frankly devoted to booming land development in different parts of the country, the educational side of the city's yearly "fair" is of practical value as well. One result of this year's show, for example, is expected to be the development of a new agricultural industry at the very doors of the city. The judging of sugar beets showed that the tubers grown on Long Island averaged higher in sugar content than those grown in the western States where this industry is well established. As a result of this discovery plans are being made for the establishment of sugar beet culture on Long Island's farm lands. How the cane sugar refiners who have fought bitterly against the extension of the beet sugar industry will view the establishment of this new competitor at the very doorstep of their own stronghold is a question but it probably will lead them to redouble their efforts to bring about legislation abolishing the sugar tariff which they believe will crush out the younger industry and leave them in undisputed control of the situation. At any rate the land show may be credited with providing some practical knowledge in addition to the entertainment which is its main purpose.

* * *

The problem of inducing immigrants to remove from the crowded quarters of the big cities and to locate in the sections where they are most needed is becoming more and more urgent according to opinions expressed at the annual conference of immigration officials. That two powerful agencies working against this movement are the private bankers and the foreign language newspapers, was the statement made by Miss Frances Kellor, of the Bureau of Industries and Immigration of this city. She urged the establishment of a bureau to deal with inter-State immigration problems, inter-State supervision of private employment agencies, and regulation of steamship agents. The immigrants value in the development of farming districts was discussed and Canon L. Green, of the New York branch of the Federal bureau of immigration said: "It has been said that distribution is not the remedy for congestion, because people will not be distributed, but they will distribute themselves if you have something reliable to offer which is to their advantage and if you make the offer getatable." Speaking of the success of Canada's efforts to populate with desirable immigrants the untilled farming regions now gridironed by the Canadian Northern Railway, he said: "We cannot successfully remain passive; ours must be an aggressive campaign." The speakers warned their auditors that there was too much merit in the claims for Canadian land and living conditions for the emigration to Alberta and other provinces to be checked by abuse,misstatements or any other similar tactics. "We must assume that the lure of Canada is due to the crops and climate that our people find there, but we must try to divert the emigration by providing something equally good," they said.

* * *

Nowhere on earth probably is there a place where children can be so magnificently spoiled as in New York. Certainly nowhere else are there so many parents who seem to be bent on spoiling their children by the extravagance which they encourage in their tastes and amusements. Probably that is why New York is the first city in the world to have an elaborate theatre built and operated especially for children. Such a playhouse, with all the improvements provided in the most up-to-date place of entertainment for grownups, is soon to be opened here. It will be a fairy book sort of place, with thick-cushioned little seats like a Fifth avenue nursery and stained glass windows set high in the thick walls like a king's palace. There is to be a complete orchestra as in any other theatre, the lighting system is most elaborate; the scenery will be gorgeous; and a company of real flesh and blood actors, many of them children themselves, has been engaged to give the performances. For all these fine things somebody will have to pay, of course, but those who ought to know say there are enough children of the rich, or of those who live like the rich, in New York to insure a big patronage for the new establishment.

* * *

"Boozers' Day" hardly sounds as pretty as "Thanksgiving Day", but the Salvation Army doesn't stop at a little think like an ugly word when it has ugly things to deal with. So the Army had it stuck up where it was plainly visible all over town and on November 28th, they specialized by feeding between 3,000 and 4,000 alcoholic "down and outs." There was the slightest ripple of a laugh when a man who was swaying back and forth with the fervor of his "testimony" told of 26 years of unflinching drunkenness and how in one nine days' battle with King Alcohol he had drunk five gallons of whiskey, five gallons of wine, two of hard cider and full cases of beer, and somebody down in the reserved seats for "boozers" sang out, "Shay, ol' man, you make me nervoush." But it was not all comedy to the Salvation Army—and certainly not to the boozers themselves. They came for coffee and sandwiches, but a good many more than the originators of the plan expected stayed to sign the pledge and to learn how they could get back on their feet once more. It is probable that "Boozers' Day" will become an annual feature of the army's work.

—LONGACRE.

NATIONAL CONSERVATION

Arrangements Being Made for Great Convention In Knoxville

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., December 7.—A special building is to be devoted to forestry at the National Conservation Exposition, to be held at Knoxville, Tennessee during September and October of 1913.

The building is already completed and stands appropriately in the midst of a grove of trees. The grove lends itself admirably to outdoor forest exhibits, and will be turned into an imitation National Forest, to show the manner in which the National Forests now being established in the Southern Appalachians will be administered. Fire look-out stations, fire fighting equipment caches, trails and bridges will illustrate how the government is preparing to protect the forests from fire. Conservative methods of logging, as the government requires shall be practiced upon the National Forests, involving the reduction of unnecessary waste and the piling and burning of brush as a fire precaution, will also be shown. The display inside the building will be an entire departure from anything of the kind attempted before. Commercial exhibits will be conspicuously lacking. The exhibits will all have reference to Conservation, and will portray the effect of forests in preventing erosion and regulating stream flow, the damage done by forests fires and insects and means for combating these evils, the scientific handling of timberlands, the reduction of waste in the production and use of wood by such means as improved methods of sawing and the introduction of short and odd lengths of boards, and other results of forestry investigations.

Mr. Don Carlos Ellis, who is in charge of Educational Co-operation in the U. S. Forestry Service and has prepared the government's forestry exhibits at all the recent expositions, is to be chairman of the forestry committee for the Knoxville exposition. Mr. Elis is also the secretary of the exposition's national advisory board of which Gifford Pinchot, formerly chief forester of the United States is chairman.

A bill providing for a government exhibit and building at Knoxville was introduced in Congress last session and is expected to come up early next session for a vote. This bill provides for exhibits from all the Federal bureaus which are concerned with conservation, such as the geological survey, the bureau of mines, the children's bureau, the bureau of education, and several bureaus of the Department of Agriculture. Under this bill the forestry exhibit would be greatly enhanced by the display which the U. S. Forest Service would make.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FIRES

It Should Rest With the Individual—Method In France

Can any real progress be made in checking our fire waste, enormous as it is, until the man who has a fire ceases to be regarded as an unfortunate and is looked upon as a public offender? Individual legal responsibility for loss by fire seems a drastic corrective, but is it not the real remedy?

Under the Code Napoleon in France a man is held responsible for fire damage to his neighbor. Each fire is investigated and the owner or tenant of any premises must show he is not responsible for a fire starting in any premises occupied or owned by him.

In France a tenant usually insures by one policy the following items: (1) His own property; (2) The risk of responsibility for damage to the building; (3) The risk of responsibility for damage to property of his neighbors. A landlord insures in one policy the following items: (1) His own property; (2) His responsibility for damage to the proterty of tenants; (3) His responsibility for damage to the property of his neighbors.

Why should not this be so, when 50 per cent of our fires are due to gross carelessness? Why should we pay our immense loss by fire when practically two-thirds of it is preventable by the exercise of proper care and foresight? The loss by fire in France is about one-eighth of that in the United States.

Nearly all of our cities and towns make some provision for putting out fires after they start. This is wise and all right, and few of them spend enough in fire equipment. Money properly spent in preventing fires will go further in saving life and property, and yet our officials and people do not seem to take it in and do what should be done along this line.

In North Carolina less than 50 per cent of our property is protected by insurance. A loss here falls heavily on our citizens and the State, county, and cities in loss of taxable property whether the fire is caused by malice, carelessness, or thoughtlessness.

GASOLINE—SILK FOLLY

Sometimes the Danger Is Great and The Damage Heavy

A woman and her nome were burned up the other day in Springfield, Mass., through ignorance of the quite commonly known little old pair of facts that gasoline left open will quickly fill a closed room with a gas sometimes more dangerous than gunpowder, and that rubbing silk may produce a spark. The woman left a silk waist soaking in gasoline in a bowl in a bath room to clean it. After a time she went back and began rubbing the silk between her hands, producing a spark which ignited the gasoline fumes and blew up the place. Had she only known—Conservatism. Sometimes it is ignorance. At other times it is thoughtlessness or carelessness. The result in fatality is the same.

Famous Stage Beauties.

look with horror on Skin Eruptions, Blotches, Sores or Pimples. They don't have them, nor will any one, who uses Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It glorifies the face. Eczema and salt rheum vanish before it. It cures sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains; heals burns, cuts and bruises. Unequaled for piles. Only 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

(Advertisement.)

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Home Rule Bill in British House of Commons—Car Shortage in Germany—Responsibility for Turkish Defeat.

(By Associated Press.)

London Dec. 7.—Notwithstanding the delay caused by its temporary effect on the financial provisions of the Home Rule bill, the government has decided to persist in its programme and to pass through the House of Commons at this session the three big bills providing Home Rule for Ireland, the disestablishment of the church in Wales and the reform of the franchise, the principal clause of which aims at putting an end to plural voting.

The bill to deal with those unfortunates suffering from mental deficiency and other measures of a purely departmental character will be dropped.

Seldom has a government undertaken such a task as that involved in the passage during one sesion of three such controversial bills, and the present government has less than half a year in which to accomplish it. Parliament must rise before March 30, the end of the governmental fiscal year. Before the temporary defeat which caused a delay of over a week,the government schedule provided for getting rid of the Home Rule bill, so far as the House of Commons is concerned, before Christmas. Now it will be after Christmas before the bill reachesh the House of Lords. They are not likely to waste much time over it, and when they have thrown it out, as they certainly will, Parliament could be prorogued were it not for Welsh Disestablishment and the Franchise bill. The government, however, have pledged themselves to the Welsh Liberals, who have been getting rather restless under the long delay to pass the church bill at this session and as for the franchise bill, the members of the government as well as every Liberal in the country, is anxious to see it become a law, believing that the repeal of plural voting and an extension of the franchise will be all to their benefit when it comes to a general election. To get all these things be-

(Continued on Page 10.)

Boylin's Jewelry Store

At Lumberton, North Carolina

Offers advantages to many of The Star readers as to the place to buy their Christmas gifts. All indications point to a record-breaking holiday trade, and we are ready with the goods to do our share of this business.

We Offer Low Prices on Many Lines

One 24-piece Chest of Silver, guaranteed to wear 50 years. $16.50. We engrave beautiful Old English Letter on each piece.

This is a Cameo Year—the prettiest piece of Jewelry ever made. We have big lot of Brooches and Pendants in this line from $5.00 to $25.00.

Special Christmas Price on Ladies' O Size Solid Gold Elgin Watch, $18.50—a $22.00 value; $8.75 for 20-year 16 Size Elgin; $12.50 for 18 Size, 17-jewel, 20 Year Elgin.

Solid Gold Bar Pins, $2.00; Best Gold-Filled, $1.00. Heavy weight Solid Golf Cuff Links for Men; light weight for Ladies.

Fine line Jewel Boxes, so necessary in keeping your Jewelry in nice condition. Solid Gold Waist Sets, $3.00; large size.

Large stock Solid Gold and Gold Filled Lockets. The prettiest lot of Bracelets to be seen; solid gold and gold filled.

Gold and Silver Thimbles, Hat Pins, Belt Pins, Fine Toilet and Manicure Sets, Stick Pins, Cameo Signet and Set. Large stock of Plain Set and Signet Rings. Diamond Rings from $15.00 up.

Big lot of Silver Novelties, Mesh Bags, Etc.

One of the most practical Gifts for Men is a Watch Fob or Chain. We are strong in this line. Our stock is large and varied. We show many handsome articles suitable for Wedding Presents.

Our expenses are about half what the average man's are carrying the same size stock; also we are on Cash basis, buy close and sell good goods low.

Be Convinced---Try us for Your Christmas Gifts This Year

BOYLIN'S Jewelry Store

Lumberton, North Carolina

ANNUAL GRIDIRON DINNER

Quips and Jests of Washington's Famous Newspaper Gathering—The Landslide of 1912 is Pictured in Melange.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 7.—The landslide of 1912; how it happened, and the futility of an attempt to reorganize the "G. O. P." on the old lines, were the themes upon which played the wit and humor of the Gridiron Club at the annual Fall dinner tonight.

Events of political importance and actions upon which turned National issues were treated in a spirit of levity and fun. Underlying each jest and quip and skit were touches of human sympathy and kindliness for the victims of the November avalanche, as well as some bits of homely advice and warning for the victors, that kept everybody in good humor.

Not even his late political enemies failed to welcome the pathetic tribute to President Taft in the song rendered by the Gridiron Quartette appealing to him, "not to forget us when you go away," The President sat and listened with the members of his Cabinet scattered about the banquet hall.

The fun started early. It was discovered that the usually immaculate hall was not as tidy as it should be, and a "White Wing" was sent about gathering all sorts of litter. This turned out to be "Campaign Rubbish", and each find brought forth a ripple of applause. He pulled out from the bandstand a pair of moose horns, and the club members tossed into his bag some worn-out souvenirs of the campaign. Such were the "Last positive predictions of Senator Dixon and Charles D. Hilles"; "That smile that wouldn't come off"; the "Bluff at Big Business, O. K.'d by Bill Bryan"; a couple of old empty wallets, one marked "C. P. T." and the other, "G. W. P." the peace treaties, the commerce court, and the "hopes of Henry Cabot Lodge for the chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee."

Unlike other clubs, the Gridiron Club initiates its members in public, and this time it acquired two worthy young journalists in novel fashion. Hobbling into the hall on crutches, bandaged, hats knocked in, and clothes dishevelled, came caricatures of President Taft, "Uncle Joe" Cannon, "Nick" Longworth, Murray Crane and Representatives Sulloway, McKinley and Dalzell. "Sons of the landslides," who declared their purpose to re-organize the Republican party rallying around the States of Utah and Vermont. The messengers from these States each announced their four votes in a limerick, Vermont declaring:

"In the Green Mountain State, recollec',
Old Taft won out by a neck;
And we'd 've elected him,
If they hadn't neglected him,
In forty-six States, by heck."

The messengers, it was discovered, were "Bull Moose spies", in disguise, who when stripped of their false beards, turned out to be the new members of the club, Charles P. Keyser, correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and Edward B. Clark, correspondent of the Chicago Evening Post.

The Republican Electoral College insisted on meeting while the dinner was in progress to name a candidate for the second place, for which various names were suggested, only to be instantly withdrawn by solicitous friends. Of such was that, "stable-minded, never-changing-his-views, patriot," Herbert S. Hadley, the "Sterling Revisionist" Reed Smoot, the "Invincible Borah", the "great friend of the common people, "Senator Penrose, and Robert Marion LaFollette, whose motto is "Forgive your enemies," who recommended that the "place be given to Oyster Bay."

Then the scene changed to the Orient, and the battle of Armageddon was fought in realistic style, as described by half a dozen war correspondents for the benefit of old Saul, who had come to the scene of his early conflicts.

Correspondent Lodge reported that Field Marshal Dixon had mowed down Field Marshal McCombs, with a harvester machine. McCombs had opured a hot statement into Field Marshal Hilles, and Hilles had hit Dixon with some majority claims. Midshipman Gifford Pinchot, aid to General Perkins, reported that the general needed ammunition and had sent him for a fountain pen to write a check. What Saul supposed to be a horse turned out to be a Bull Moose, and the two men hanging on his flank, Adam Bede and John Harlan, were said to be the "Truth Tellers." "Do they tell the truth?" inquired Saul. To which Correspondent Champ Clark replied, "Say, Mister, you're not a king, you're the court jester."

Fresh from the battlefield on his horse, Correspondent Watterson reported that as he left the field, the Democrats of the House were trying to arrange the tariff schedules, "and the carnage was frightful." Through his glasses, Saul discerned the general on the Bull Moose, dashing toward the large general seated on the putting green, followed by the tennis cabinet. Saul's inquiry as to the identity of the nine men surrounding Taft, was answered by the explanation that they were his cabinet, "who will get into the battle after it is over." What was at first supposed to be "the dawn of day", turned out to be Col. Jim Ham Lewis, and an "engine of war", to Saul's ancient eye was only Gov. Hiram Johnson. Even his old friend, "Joan of Arc" was really Albert J. Beveridge, disguised as "Mary of the Vine-clad Cottage."

The action progressed until the Bull Moose and its followers were fleeing and the man with the golf stick was preparing to leave the green. The battle was soon over and Saul started post haste for Washington to seek a job, declaring that he had been a "life-long Democrat since the battle ended."

One of the striking features of the evening's entertainment was a rendition of a complete act of the tuneful opera of Carmen by the vocalists of the club in full costume. This was the famous act of the bull fight, only it was rendered with stranger characters than Bizet ever dreamed of, and even the bull was replaced by a full grown Bull Moose. Entered Don Jorge Perkinsario, champion Bull Moose trainer of the world, who announced that the Mexicans, tired of bull fighting, wanted a sport that had some real hot tamales and chile con carne in it, which meant a Bull Moose fight. President Garthe, after a whispered conversation with President Taft, announced that the President of the United States assures me that you can have him, (the Bull Moose) and welcome."

Carmen appears, "history's gay coquette," as "Popular Applause" and sings, "To win my smile the greatest statesmen pause, but when my glances seem most fair, then have a care, beware, beware."

The Bull Moose, pawing and snorting, enters, and then in order the toreadors are introduced and invited to explain their methods of attack. Don Roberto LaFollettio replies, "If I had got a chance to catch my breath, I'm sure I could have talked the brute to death," but hastily retires into the group as the Bull Moose makes a demonstration. Toreador Don Champ Clarkio sang:

"I know the way to get that Moose so grim,
Why don't they turn Bill Bryan loose on him?
If they did that, I'd have a good excuse
For saying: 'Go it Bill, Go it Bull Moose'!"

Then they sang Carmen:

Carmen: "But where's Don Taftio? That's the man I'd call, by far the worthiest Matador of all."

Don Jorge: "Don Taftio's a good fighter, people say."

Carmen:

"Too good for any rough and tumble fray,
Frank and forebearing, inclined to show
A liberal mind to an ungenerous foe,
This little message he has paused to write,
'I'm busy now, let Hilles run the fight'
Yet he's the kind of man I hate to see,
Fonder of duty than he is of me."

Then the climax: Don Woodrow singing and wavering his blade asserts:

"I'll bowl him over with classic lore,
Lines of Euripides, phrases of Sophocles,
Plato and Plutarch, at him I'll bellow and roar,
Oratory in all its glory, I'll hurl at him with might and main,
He'll get no chance to tell the story,
I'll never let him explain,"

Whereupon he turns upon the Bull Moose, who falls and is dragged off by the S. P. C. A., while Don Woodrow turns to Miss Popular Applause, who greets him, "Woodrow, I'm yours for four long years, per-haps."

The farewell to President Taft was touchingly conveyed in the verses entitled, "On the Ohio", set to the music of "Moonlight Bay," as follows:

Nestling down,
By the old Ohio shore;
There's a town,
Famous since the days of yore,
Cincinnati—good old station—
For the leader of our Nation
Waits with welcoming ovation,
On the Ohio.

Chorus:

When the moon beams shine,
On the Ohio
And electric lights on Vine street,
Are all aglow
Or if the Rhine,
You should chance to be,
Won't you think of us in Washington-D. C.?

We have met,
Where the broad Potomac flows,
With regret
We will lose the friend that goes.
When to Fountain Square you wander
Won't you sometimes pause and ponder
On the friends so distant yonder
From the Ohio?

SQUARE DEAL FOR GAME FISH.

More Sport in the Slogan That Has United All Anglers.

A square deal for game fish is the battle cry that makes all anglers kin. More sport, fewer fish, is the slogan, that unites all angiers whether the man or woman seeks the giant black sea bass in the kelp beds of Santa Catalina Island, the ouananiche in Lake St. John, or the weakfish in Great South Bay, Long Island, writes Alex. McD. Stoddart in Leslie's. The passing of the hand line is at hand. Its death knell has been sounded on the Pacific coast, along the Gulf of Mexico, and it is proceeded along the Atlantic coast as fast as the tides can carry.

Indeed, at Santa Catalina, a world-famous fishing ground that brings anglers from Great Britain, the continent and practically every State in the Union, not a boatman will permit a hand line in his boat. All anglers use rods and reels and the line specified by either the Tuna Club, the Light Tackle Club or the Three-Six Club (finer tackle used in accordance with weight of fish sought), and the result is that few fish are wasted, the catches are reduced two-thirds and the sport is enhanced. This spirit of fair play to game fishes has resulted in silk thread being used now to catch brook trout in the fresh water streams, and in salt water bays cotton thread for weakfish, croakers and fish of like calibre.

SECRETARY DOBBIN A MEMBER.

"Sigma" Recalls When North Carolina Held Cabinet Position.

Abbottsburg, N. C., Dec. 4.

Editor Star:—So, it seems North Carolina is to have a member of the cabinet. Well, I reckon Mr. Daniels is exceptionally well qualified for such a position. Was not Mr. Dobbin secretary of the interior under President Pierce or Buchanan the last North Carolinian to have a place in the Federal cabinet? It may be that you and your readers would be interested in a little incident in Mr. Dobbin's practice at the bar. It was in Robeson county. A woman was trying to have a man bound to the peace. Mr. Dobbins was attorney for the defense. He began his examination of the woman in his pleasantest way, saying: "Aunt Hannah, I want you to tell the truth about this." She replied: "Yes, sir; I will, if I know how." He then asked: "Now, Aunt Hannah, you are not afraid of this man, are you?" She replied, with some heat: "No, sir, I am not." "Not afraid that he will injure a hair of your head?" he led on. "No, sir; I am not," she hastened to reply; whereupon, he had his case. SIGMA.

Where ignorance is bliss it's folly for a wife to open her husband's mail.

In these days a man doesn't have to seek temptations; he's lucky if he can dodge it.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

fore their term expires the bills must be passed this session.

Welsh disestablishment and franchise reform will, like Home Rule, be thrown out by the Lords, and, under the Parliament act, which the Liberals passed last year, they must be passed again twice, in new sessions, before they become law, despite the veto of the House of Lords. As there must be an election in 1915, the government has just time enough to accomplish this, always on the understanding that they can hold together that long.

* * *

Short of Cars in Germany.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—The "car shortage" problem is not confined to America if that is any comfort to the railway men and shippers across the sea. German business men are complaining as never before.

The president of the Council of Prussian railways takes an optimistic view of the situation, which he charges against the unusual prosperity and does not give much encouragement to the suggestion that the government should make a great addition to its rolling stock and its working force.

In the great coal region, of which Essen is the centre, there was a shortage of about 10,000 cars a day during the second week in November, and since then the deficiency has risen to more than 12,000 cars. The society of coal mine operators of Essen has issued a statement, in which it shows that the Prussian State railways have far from kept pace with the growth of the freight business of the country. While the total tonnage of freight transported on the railways has increased by 70 per cent. within ten years, the number of employes has increased only 16 per cent. and the mileage of the roads only 20 per cent. The statement further tells that in the last week of October not less than 91 coal companies in the Essen district had to throw off entire shifts of miners, and that the loss of wages thus caused was nearly $50,000.

The Essen society complains that cars often have to stand 24 hours waiting to be unloaded, owing to the insufficient force of laborers employed by the government. An interpellation on this subject was brought up in the Prussian Diet. The president of Council said that the increase of traffic on the Prussian roads, which was greater than ever known before, was due to the unusually prosperous condition of business. The State, he said, would continue to build secondary railways and would also build further main lines, but, he added, "the State cannot invest undue amounts of capital where it will have to lie unemployed for the greater part of the year."

* * *

The Emperor has just opened the most important dam in Germany at Mauer, near Rirschberg, in Silesia. It is on the Bober river, which flows from the Giant mountains into the Oder. It will have a capacity of about 175,000,000 cubic feet, and the lake formed above it will cover about 6,000 acres. The dam is over 900 feet long, 197 feet high and about 24 feet broad at the top. While it was built primarily for checking floods, which have proved very disastrous in that part of Germany, the dam will serve an electric generating plant, where about 7,000 horse power will be produced when conditions are most favorable. The power will be distributed to many thriving manufacturing villages over a wide stretch of country. Four years have been occupied in constructing the dam, and its cost, including land purchased for the lake, will be about $2,000,000. It was built at the suggestion of the Emperor.

* * *

Herr von Jagow, the energetic police president of Berlin, who has made an international reputation by his drastic measures, has just caused something of a sensation by refusing to allow speeches to be made in English and French at a big Socialist meeting in Berlin. M. Jaures, the well known French Socialist leader, and the British Socialist O'Grady, were scheduled to address the meeting, each in his own language. Jaures made his speech in bad German, while O'Grady's speech was translated into German and read by another.

In rejecting the application of the management to permit English and French to be used, the police president said: "I regard the purpose of internationally influencing Germany's foreign policy as being contrary to the interests of the Empire. I, therefore, decline to recognize the exception to the law of public assemblies asked for."

* * *

The chief responsibility for the failure of the Turkish army rests with the Christians in that army, says a correspondent, writing from Semlin. The Turkish soldier is "the same brave fellow he used to be" but he was deserted by his Christian allies, confused by his officers and left by his commissariat to starve, while mountains of rice, bread, beans and swieback were piled up less than 20 miles away.

In the battle of Kumanowo, says the correspondent, 25 per cent. of the army was made up of Christians—Armenians, Greeks, Bulgarians, Servians and Catholic Albanians. Not much confidence was placed in the Bulgarians and Servians, but the Turkish leaders had no conception of the new unity of the Balkan States and could not have imagined that the Greeks, always bitter enemies of the Bulgarians, would favor them. Accordingly, while the Bulgarians and Servians were generally employed in the munition trains, the Greeks were put at the front, generally in charge of the artillery. When the clash came the Christians promptly deserted to the enemy, leaving the guns unserved and disorganizing the troop units. At the same time the Bulgarians in charge of the military supplies showed no desire to bring up munitions for use against their blood brothers, and when munitions were at hand it was found that thousands of the cartridges were blank and soap instead of shells filled the caissons.

THE COTTON CROP.

A New York Authority Estimates It at 14,237,000 Bales.

(From the Wall Street Journal.)

The Wall Street Journal's estimate of the size of the cotton crop, of the growth of the season of 1912, is 14,237,000 running bales, including 450,000 bales of linters, leaving a yield of 13,787,000 bales exclusive of linters.

Cotton production of 1912 in 15 States including California and Kentucky, is on this estimate 1,905,701 bales less than the production of 1911, without linters. The linter estimate of 450,000 bales, compares with 556,376 bales in the preceding year. Including estimated linters, the grand total of 14,237,000 bales would be 2,011,977 bales smaller than the grand total of 1911, when the aggregate was 16,248,977 bales.

The forecast for this year, as given above, allows for the State of Texas a yield of 4,500,000 bales on an acreage less than that of 1911 by 320,000 acres. The yield in five States west of the Mississippi, including all of Louisiana as such and the 20,000 bales in California, would be 6,970,000 bales for that portion of the cotton growing territory. There would thus be 6,817,000 bales east of the river, without regard to the distribution of the 450,000 bales of linters by States.

Special note has been taken of the unfavorable conditions in the eastern end of the cotton belt. Alabama and Georgia have been the weakest portion of the growing district throughout most of the season. Although Mississippi had a bad start, the boll weevil damage has been probably less there than at any time in three years. Boll weevil damages throughout the entire infested district will probably be only half as large as in some of the worst years within the past half decade. This would make for a larger yield than is otherwise anticipated Furthermore, the current season has been remarkably free from damaging influences to the quantity or quality of fiber in the course of the picking season.

The Texas crop, on which estimates are so largely based, totaled 4,107,152 bales in 1911, exclusive of linters; and 633,450 bales of this total were ginned after November 14. To November 14, 1912, Texas ginned 4,019,317 bales. By the same reckoning the current season's crop in Texas should total 4,652,000 bales, under conditions similar to those of last year. The current season's ginning and picking in Texas was, however, unusually early, making the estimate of 4,500,000 for that State the more probable outcome.

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE.

Government's Campaign Now Bearing Fruit in the South.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The active campaign against the Southern pine beetle conducted under instructions from the Bureau of Entomology, during the Summer and Fall of 1911, has shown some excellent results during the past season. The work was done by various pine beetle associations and individual owners, during the past Winter, in the principal centers of infestation.

The amount of cord wood cut from the infested trees and burned before Spring, disposed of the broods of the beetles that were Wintering n the outer bark. This has resulted in the elimination of the beetles from the former centers of infestation. Furthermore, the timber is healthy in the neighboring localities in which the beetle would normally have been present, had control measures not been put into effect.

It is believed that the people of the South have now so thoroughly grasped the methods of control, that they will in the future utilize any dying and beetle-infested trees for cord wood or lumber, and thus protect their pine from any further destructive outbreaks of this beetle.

Misery Hates Company But Loves TIZ

A TIZ Foot Bath on Reaching Home Will Make You Feel Pleasant.

Try It With a Free Trial Package.

You can't hide foot misery. It runs up into the nerves, draws the expression into the face, makes you look footsick.

TIZ is for all people—for all kinds of feet. Whether it is corns, bunions, chilblains, calluses, or just feet, TIZ causes all those acid poisons to come out. Foot pores are always enlarged. Nature intended them so. And TIZ was designed to aid nature: millions know this to be a fact. Do you? Get a 25 cent box of TIZ at once and have your share of foot comfort. Any druggist, department or general store, will supply you. And for a free trial package, write to Walter Luther Dodge & Co., 1223 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

GOOD SHOES GIVE SPRING TO YOUR WALK

It's time to buy another pair of shoes. Get a good pair while you are at it, because good shoes give you the proper bearing in your walk and are cheapest in the end. But, $3.50 to $5.00 is not much to pay for a pair of GOOD shoes. That's all a pair of LONGWEAR SHOES will cost you, and will wear at least 30 days longer than any other shoe at the same price—the result of an all-leather shoe, properly built. We can **fit you in any last and any leather from our stock of** LONGWEAR SHOES.

WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY

217 N. FRONT STREET. L. W. WESSELL, Mgr.

To Women Seeking Health and Strength

For those ills peculiar to women Dr. Pierce recommends his "Favorite Prescription" as

"THE ONE REMEDY"

A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating woman's diseases—carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution.

All medicine dealers have sold it with satisfaction to customers for the past 40 years. It is now obtainable in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form at the drug store—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box, to Buffalo.

Every woman may write fully and confidentially to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and may be sure that her case will receive careful, conscientious, confidential consideration, and that experienced medical advice will be given to her **absolutely free.**

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, tiny granules easy to take as candy.

Dear Amy:—

I went to the club yesterday. All of the women were discussing what they wanted their husbands to give them for Christmas presents, and do you know that everyone of them said "New furniture! New furniture!"

I think they were all sensible; don't you? I wouldn't live in anything but a nicely furnished home. This makes Christmas time Merry. Ta, Ta, LOU.

P. S.—All the club women yesterday said they were going to buy their new Christmas furniture from

A. D. RICH COMPANY

'Phones 172 and 1971. 110-112 N. Front St.

A man ought not to be shot or put in an asylum just because he orders goods away from home from a catalogue house.

He only needs to be taught that he can buy better and cheaper at home.

Then there's no freight to pay; he can see what he buys before he pays out his money; he is sure of getting reliable, known brands of goods.

And we are here 365 days a year to make good on what we say and sell.

PECK & HOLLOWAY

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE AND PAINTS.

100 North Front. 'Phone 612.

Magazine Clubs

Now is the Time to hand in your Magazine Subscriptions. Special Club rates. See our Catalogue for 1913.

ALL THE LATEST BOOKS AND NOVELTIES.

C. W. YATES & CO.

COAL WOOD

750,000 Cypress Shingles.
300,000 Pine Laths.
1,250 Rolls Rubber Roofing.

CEMENT PLASTER

Let us supply your requirements.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

MOSTLY CONTEMPLATIVE

(By T. W. Chambliss.)

The outlook will discourage you unless you couple it with the uplook.

* * *

There is no wholesome, vital morality save when based on Christian religion.

* * *

The other day this paragraph came to me: "The editor has one unrecognized, and of course, unrewarded service to perform. This service is considerable, continuous and most delicate. It is the task of keeping out of the paper that which he knows should not go in."

* * *

Here is a beautiful sentiment: "In every command of God a pledge, in every precept a promise. Whatever He bids us do, He will enable us to accomplish. It matters not how powerful our foes, or how great the obstacles that confont us, once He gives us the battle to fight, our task to perform, we move forward with the confident step of the conquerer."

* * *

A great man said, Character is the power of endurance among men. Men start out with brilliant prospects and fall. Usually, however, the real cause of failure is traceable to a breakdown in the morals of the man. Not necessarily in the habits of the man for that is only an indication of morals, but rather a breakdown in the man's conception of life in the fundamentals which control him.

* * *

Success depends upon your own efforts. Do not allow yourself to imagine that circumstances or even opportunities have the control of your life. Make opportunities. Te man who wins in this world is the man who goes in to win.

* * *

Strive to be somebody. Some separate somebody. Just be your own self. Do not pattern or try to pattern your life after another man but take a perfect pattern and follow that. In every department of this life the man with a purpose and with determination will find somebody looking for him.

* * *

Along with the thought of being somebody—remember to be somebody now—today. Too much of procrastination in the most of us. Putting off until tomorrow that which should be done today. It is true in making a man of ourselves. So many folk are going to be bigger and better some other time. Be it now.

CONSUMPTION IN A NUTSHELL

What Everybody Should Know About It—Statistics In State

Consumption killed over 6,000 North Carolinians last year. They were our neighbors, friends and relatives. Very little was said about it. The Titanic went down last Spring with 1,635 on board. They were strangers to us, yet we all got excited over it for weeks. The Civil War cost North Carolina about as many lives as consumption does now. That occurred fifty years ago, and we are not yet through talking about it. If war is hell, what is consumption? The chief difference is that consumption is worse, but war and the Titanic disaster are spectacular.

And yet consumption is both preventable and curable. It is the most curable of all chronic diseases. The chief thing we need in order to avoid, prevent and abolish the disease is more education on how to live. Only a few of us know how to sleep, work, spit and eat.

One of the most common causes leading to consumption is lack of fresh air, particularly in bedrooms. We usually get enough in Summer because in trying to keep cool we have to let in the fresh afr or live out of doors. In Winter it is a different story. Overheating, over-crowding and underventilating contribute more toward colds, pneumonia and consumption than anything else. You need not go across a continent for fresh air. You don't even need to go out into a miserable old tent or shack in your backyard. At night all that stands between you and the fresh air are your bedroom walls. Don't tolerate a bedroom with less than two windows. You should have four to six. Windows are cheap. Don't waste time longing for a sleeping porch, either. Knock out part of your bedroom walls and insert windows. Have these of the casement style, opening like doors instead of sliding halfway up.

Careful consumptives are perfectly safe. Any one that goes around spitting everywhere or coughing and sneezing without holding something before his face is dangerous. He may have consumption and other diseases and not know it. It is the consumption laden matter coughed and spit out that carries the germs of consumption. The germs may be breathed into the lungs at once in the form of mist or they may dry with the sputa and later be stirred up and breathed in as dust.

Every one is more or less exposed to consumption. We can't always escape consumption laden floor dust and street dust, or foul air in crowded halls. In fact, autopsies show that all persons over sixty and at least 95 per cent of all persons over forty have or have had consumption. Most of these examinations show tubercular scars or healed tubercular lesions in the lungs. Almost invariably a healthy person will get over a slight infection of consumption and never know that he has had it. However, if he is physically run down, overworked, intemperate or worried, etc., it may be a different story. It is when we are physically below normal that consumption gains headway. The wise plan, therefore, is to keep one's self up to the top notch physically all the time. By these means you will not only ward off consumption but a lot of other diseases also; you will enjoy life, and your work will be easy.

Designs have been completed for the memorial bridge which the city of Augusta, Ga., is to erect in honor of Major Archibald W. Butt, who perished in the Titanic disaster. Work will begin in a few weeks. It will be a handsome re-enforced concrete structure in three arches, spanning the Augusta canal.

THE COAL SHORTAGE.

Laying in Family Supply May Cause Famine Later.

(From New York Tribune.)

Coal is being mined in about the usual quantity. There is a slight shortage of cars for the shipment of it to market, but still a good supply is constantly arriving. The favorable weather is keeping consumption down. The "shortage", therefore, of which so much is heard, is not in the supply to meet the current needs. There is a shortage in the accumulated stock, not in the production of coal. This is a very different situation from that during the great coal strike of a few years ago, when production had ceased, and there was a real famine. There will be no famine this time, if the public is content to buy coal in moderate quantities, as it is required. If everybody attempts to lay in a Winter's supply now there won't be enough to go around and a real scarcity will be felt.

Ordinarily the public does not have to depend to the extent that it has to this year on the current production of the mines for its supply of coal. There is usually a reserve stock at hand. When the consumers lay in a Winter's supply all at once they merely divide up into little heaps in their cellars the big heaps that exist at the mines and the various places for the storage of coal. That big reserve stock doesn't exist this year, and the public ought not to insist upon a reserve stock in its individual cellars, but be satisfied to obtain its coal as the supply is produced, in quantities sufficient to satisfy current needs. If every one would put in coal only as he needed it no one would suffer from the shortage and there would be no "famine" and no "famine" prices. And every one might feel sure that when his small stock ran out it would be possible to replenish it. Coal is being constantly mined and brought to the city. There is no danger of a serious labor disturbance to curtail production. That is guarded against by the agreement between miners and operators which was reached at the end of last Spring's strike. Such shortage of cars as exists results from the imperfect machinery for getting cars back to the lines which own them when in the transporting of freight they have passed over to other railroad lines. This subject is receiving the attention of the railroads and of the public regulative authorities and it is likely that there will be an improvement.

The situation calls for the exercise of common sense and self restraint. If the public will recognize that conditions this year are different from what they usually are and adjust its practices to the difference no one will suffer serious inconvenience. There is nothing to be alarmed about.

CRUSADE FOR SHORT NAILS.

French Investigators Find All Sorts of Germs Stored.

(Paris Correspondonce New York Times.)

A short finger nail crusade is one of the results of recent revelations as to the French Nation's laxity in all matters connected with hygiene.

The movement has been brought about by a series of analyses made by two well known medical authorities, Drs. A. Sartori and Marc Langlois, of the organic matter stored under the nails of the average person who deals with raw or cooked food.

A waiter in a cheap restaurant, for instance, was found to harbor in his nails a quantity of dangerous germs. Those of a cook, otherwise very clean, proved on analysis to give shelter in addition to staphylococcus and other bacteria some germs not yet identified.

Micrococcus, radiatus, streptococcus and a prodigious number of eggs of taenia were found to be the common inhabitants of the finger ends of general servants, grocers' assistants and others who had to handle food.

In fact, all the microbes which are usually found in the air find their way in larger or smaller quantities into the nails, say these authorities, and it is the interests of the public health that all persons, and especially those connected in any way with the food supply, should keep their nails not only perfectly clean but extremely short.

This, they state, can be enforced with the greatest ease by the public if it chooses.

"When," it is added, "a customer has refused a few times the dishes into which the black nails of a waiter have been plunged, and when another threatens to change his provision dealer, if he continues to send him goods by employes with dubious hands, employers will exact strict cleanliness of the hands and nails from all those under them, and hygiene will have made an important step."

The necessity of cutting very short the nails of young children who are in the habit of putting into the mouth hands which have touched the dirtiest objects is also insisted on.

WOMAN MEETS CANNIBAL KING.

Gruesome Idea of Hospitality is Mixed With Humor.

(London Correspondence Washington Post.)

Mrs. Marguerite Roby, who has just returned to London after exploring some 3,500 miles of the wildest parts of the Congo, tells of some exciting adventures she had, but with a keen sense of humor was able to see the funny side of even cannibals and their life.

One of the most humorous and yet rather gruesome adventures occurred near Madiba. She arrived at a village where no missionaries or white women had ever been seen before. Her appearance caused great excitement, and eventually the chief came forward with a present—the leg of a black man who had been killed the day before. Mrs. Roby was horrified and tried to make the man understand that white officers with soldiers would come and punish him for it. But the chief, a cannibal, with a dry sense of humor, did not understand.

"Oh, yes," he replied, "I have heard of the white officers. They are nice and fat and good to eat."

Mrs. Roby never shot a lion, though it was one of her greatest ambitions. On one occasion, at Kimpuki, fortune favored her. They were traveling through the forest, when one of her boys pointed excitedly to an opening, where she saw three lions.

"I had the greatest opportunity of my life; but what did I do? I turned round and ran as hard as I could for the camp!"

FOR A GREATER WILMINGTON

A Plan for for Multiplying Our Manufacturing Industries Ten Fold in the Next Ten Years by Mr. Z. W. Whitehead.

Editor Star:—Wilmington's population is increasing at a rate far in excess of anything ever before known in our history. This is but natural, for we have here the ideal climate and weather conditions—softened and moderated in Winter by the warmth of the Gulf Stream influences and made delightful and refreshing in Summer by the exhilirating breezes from the ocean waves—advantages unsurpassed by any other city in the country. We have other advantages and attractions innumerable, such as are catching the eyes of the world. Our transportation facilities are all that could be desired, with rail and water routes to all parts of the world. In commercial and industrial pursuits we are progressing at a rate almost beyond our ability to appreciate. Our banks and mercantile establishments, postoffice and custom house clearings and receipts tell their own story of onward progress and bear out the truthfulness of this assertion.

We are surrounded on the other hand by agricultural and trucking districts as a back country which yields the farmer and fruit grower the greatest net revenue per acre of any section in all this Southland of ours. In turn this furnishes this city and community with a constituency having a purchasing capacity surpassing that of almost any other city in the South. Coupled with their willingness is an ability to purchase everything needful for the household, farm, orchard and vineyard, thus furnishing all the sinews of war for the expansion of our trade at home and abroad and its maintenance for all time to come. But wherein we are short is in the field of manufacturing. Give us manufacturing on a diversified scale and enough of it and Wilmington's growth and development in the future would be the marvel of the age. To attract manufacturing plants hither is the problem we must meet and solve. Herein lies the secret of our future greatness or whether we shall reverse the lever and write Ichabod over our doorway.

Now we must have the factories and mills. We have the homes and can get more. I would, therefore, suggest as one way to this end that our representativos in the next Legislature secure the passage of an act authorising the city of Wilmington to issue one million dollars in 30 or 50 year 5 per cent. bonds for industrial purposes. That is to say, let the city subscribe for 10, 20 or 30 per cent. of the capital stock of any and all manufacturing corporations that will locate in our midst. The bonds for such purposes would only need to be issued as the manufacturing plants were established. The interest on these bonds could be paid out of the dividends as earned and paid on stock in the different corporations held by the city, so that in the end the present taxpayers would have no additional burdens to bear in the shape of increased taxation by reason of this innovation in our municipal affairs, for the reason that the interest we would have to pay on the bonds would be met by dividends from the city's ownership in the different corporations.

If the manufacturing concerns in which the city had a proprietary interest should pay dividends in excess of 5 per cent. then the city would get the overplus and turn the venture into a money making investment. Manufacturing plants would increase the present values of our real estate and personal property, and while I have never known of this plan being attempted, yet I believe it could be put in force and carried out successfully to the credit of Wilmington and profit to our people. A sinking fund, of course, would have to be provided with which to redeem the bonds at maturity, but this would only be incidental to the real undertaking.

The early completion of the Panama Canal is destined to create new avenues of trade and commerce and with our geographical location and peculiar advantages for reaping a rich harvest in this direction needs only the proper display of a willingness and readiness on our part to embrace the opportunities knocking at our doors at this time and those to come along in the future. It does not require a prophet nor the son of a prophet to confirm all that I have herein briefly stated, and I believe every suggestion made has the ear mark of practicability. The whole South is going forward by leaps and bounds and with the outlook pregnant with so many possibilities the eyes of the world are today turned upon our section. Will we embrace the opportunity thus offered and turn it to a good account, or leave it for others with more enterprise and industry to take the lead? I should be glad to have the level-headed writer of the Star's editorial pages give his version of this plan.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD.

SUGAR FROM THE MAPLE.

Government Issues Interesting Bulletin as to Sirup Industry.

Washington, Nov. 30.—From the time the earliest explorers discovered Indians making sugar from the maple tree until the present day, the production of maple sugar has been an important industry in the United States, is the interesting information contained in Farmers' Bulletin 516, soon to be issued by Secretary Wilson. The industry is purely American. Canada being the only country outside of the United States that produces the product. The bulletin says:

"Maple sugar and maple sirup are considered delicacies and are not produced in such quantities as formerly. The aggregate of all pure maple products and the many imitations may be the same, for it is said that were all the maple trees cut down, and thus the supply of maple sap cut off, no drop in the quantity of sirup or sugar would be noted. Within the last six or seven years there has been a renewed tendency toward the production of a better grade of maple products.

"Maple sirup or maple sugar prepared by the best methods is a light-colored, pleasant tasting product. Contrary characteristics are the result of uncleanly methods and possibly sour sap in 99 cases out of 100, and were manufacturers to take greater care in their methods their results would show improvements. This better grade may not appeal to many people who have been accustomed to the dark, stronger grades."

In relation to the present growth of the sugar maple the bulletin states:

"Within its wide range the sugar maple appears as a precominant tree only in the New England States, New York, southern Canada, northern and western Pennsylvania, and in parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. In the southern Appalachians it occurs in scattered bodies where climate conditions are similar to those of the North. In the extreme northern part of New York State and the adjacent district of Quebec the forest growth is often almost pure maple, and even considerably further south, where beech and birch become associate trees, the sugar maple holds its own as the dominant species. In northern Pennsylvania, at an altitude of over 1,000 feet, the mixture is much the same as it is in New York. In Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois a similar condition is found; but as the hilly country disappears the maple retreats to the richer and damper soils leaving great areas to the oaks and chestnuts."

COMPETENT FORCE

Should Run Operating Department of City, Says Committee

Milwaukee, Wis., December 6.—That the operating departments of a city government should be manned by a force selected and retained solely because of competence, was a suggestion contained in the joint committee report of the National municipal league and the National civilservice reform league, presented today at the annual meeting of the latter organization.

At the head of each such department, the report said, should be an expert who held his position without reference to exigencies of partisan politics.

Wiconsin's experience under the civil service was related by Frank E. Doty. He said the Wisconsin commission sought to combine the best methods of the schools and of men of business, and by combining them, to reduce the percentage of error.

W. R. Lewis Post Light Keeper

(Southport News.)

A man who has spent 47 years of his life in working for the United States government—surveying, renewing dams, general work, and for the last 18 years a post light keeper, with a four-mile daily circuit in a row boat, attending to the lighting and keeping of kerosene river lights. This has been his work, whatever the weather or other conditions.

Mr. Lewis has three times been knocked out of his boat; in fact, has been endangered many times by reason of his work. For 31 years of the 47 years he has worked, Mr. Lewis has received $35 per month, and on this pittance he and his wife have raised a family. Sixteen years ago the wages were reduced to $25 per month and have so remained until a short time ago, when Mr. Lewis received 20 days' notice to quit the service, because an acetylene gas system was to be installed, and his services would no longer be required. Here is a man 54 years old, with a family, left without means of support, after having given the best of himself over a period of 47 years, to the United States government. Not a mark against him, and he has shown rare judgment not to have had a serious accident through all these years of service; never drank, and has used his wages to good purpose.

Is it not a shame that such a case could be cited? Yet this is not an isolated one; there are thousands of men each year thrown out of government employment, left to starve after a lifetime of service to his country.

It is to be hoped that our Congressman Godwin can find some way whereby Mr. Lewis, this faithful servant of the government shall receive some suitable reward in the shape of a pension that shall be enough to relieve the needs of his declinig years.

Last May J. R. Steele planted an acre that had been planted in alfalfa for ten years to Early Rose and Garfield varieties of potatoes. They were irrigated twice. Last week he started to dig them and found that the hills had run together so that each row was one continuous line of solid spuds. Many of the plants had enough on them to fill a five-gallon oil can. Most of the spuds are a foot long and some weigh four pounds each.—Portland Oregon.

No package too big to carry the Christmas Seal, and none too small to be without one.

A square inch of clear conscience for a cent—the Red Cross Christmas Seal.

EASY WAY TO DARKEN HAIR

Simple Remedy Gives Color and Beauty to the Hair—Leaves the Scalp Clean and Healthy.

You don't have to have gray hair or faded hair if you don't want to. Why look old or unattractive? If your hair is gray or faded, you can change it easily, quickly and effectively by using Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy. Apply a little tonight and in the morning you will be agreeably surprised at the results from a single application. The gray hairs will be less conspicuous, and after a few more applications will be restored to natural color.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur also quickly removes dandruff, leaves the scalp clean and health, and promotes the growth of the hair. It i sa clean wholesome dressing which may be used at any time with perfect safety.

Get a fifty cent bottle from your druggist today, and see ho wquickly it will restore the youthful color and beauty of your hair and forever end the nasty dandruff, hot, itchy scalp and falling hair. All druggists sell it under guarantee that the money will be refunded if you are not satisfied after fair trial. Agents: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

(Advertisement.)

WILMINGTON

From the Editor's Side Table In Charlotte Observer

Wilmington, the seaport city of North Carolina, for many years has been judged as a sleeping town, but now the awakening has come. The sight that meets one's eyes when first dismounting from the train gives a person the impression of a hustling and bustling city. Wilmington is growing. This fact cannot be denied by anyone who has been there recently. From the union depot, which marks the northern end of the city, to the outskirts of the other three sides are new buildings and homes going up like mushrooms. On every hand can be heard the trip hammers and the builders' noises. There is a feeling of activity in the atmosphere of the entire place.

The first building that is being erected that greets the eye is the handsome Atlantic Coast Line's new $250,000 station. This building is just up to the second story, but an idea of the handsomeness can be gained by that much of the structure. The station is located opposite the present A. C. L. head office building. The station, when completed, will be one of the best of its kind in the South. The structure will be built to accommodate the city for the coming 50 years. It is being built of concrete and marble, and will last more than any lifetime. It is a building that any city would be proud of.

There is an elegant ten-story bank and office building being completed on the corner of Market and Front streets. This building is the first of the sky-scrapers to be erected in the eastern portion of the State, but it is only the beginning. Wilmington has already appreciated the advantage of a sky line, and it is rumored that another and larger office building is under contemplation for the city. There are several four and five-story buildings in the city, but these will not suffice the demand if the city keeps on the boom it has started.

There is a general suburban development all over the section of the county surrounding Wilmington. At present there are five new developments being made adjoining the city on all sides. The general trend sems to be towards the beach. On every side can be seen newly-graded land and concrete walks. The section of the city to the east is a beautiful place for home building made by nature, and with the human additions being made, will make one of the prettiest suburban sections in the State. The place is a virgin pine forest. The land is level. The place is ideal. From all indications made by the real estate dealers there, Wilmington is being blessed with such a boom as has never been known in that section of North Carolina. Even in the city new districts have been laid off and made park-like for home seekers.

The city government has changed greatly within the past two years, and the benefits can be seen by anyone who was in the city before the new regime entered. No longer is every soft drink stand a blind tiger. There were at one time almost a hundred of these places in operation. The proprietors were arrested and fined or sent to the county roads. The city presents a clean surface to the stranger within its gates. This is one of the greatest improvements noted. A certain restricted section of the city has been wiped out and the houses torn down. In the place of the red lights that once shone are the electric lights of workmen outfits and the place is being made into a suburban development.

Wilmington was recently, like hundreds of other seaport towns, a somewhat slovenly city. Now there is a feeling of cleanliness in every section. The old cobble stone streets have been torn up and the best of concrete blocks and asphalt line the main streets. There have been several miles of asphalt and hard brick pavements laid. The prominent streets that were wont to dwindle down to a line about seven or eight blocks from Front street, have been opened up and laid out in the most approved style. Princess street, that was once an eye-sore to the inhabitants of Wilmington, is being opened up from Ninth street to 17th street, where it will join that handsome section of Carolina Heights. This is a great and much needed improvement. The street facilities are the best that could be arranged for every section of the city.

Carolina, one of the most attractive home sections in the State, is growing so fast that it is hard to realize. There is scarcely a lot on the place that is not left for room to the houses that have been built, or is not under consideration for a home. Some of the handsomest homes in the State are located in that section of this old city. The entire place of Carolina Heights has the appearance of a new Western town on a boom. All of the houses are new.

The town of Southport, at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, 30 miles from Wilmington, is also op a boom. The new railroad entering the place has been an intoxicant and benefit. Capt. John Harper, the veteran steamboat man of North Carolina, is still running the steamer Wilmington and also a handsome steel body boat a bit smaller than the Wilmington. These give Southport the benefit of a railroad center.

Wilmington Will Wake! R. P. H.

PEE-GEE FLATKOATT

The Sanitary, Durable, Flat Oil Finish

For Walls and Ceilings

This modern wall finish is rapidly superceding wall paper, kalsomine and lead-and-oil paints. Recommended by leading architects all over America; for private houses and public buildings. The plain directions on each can make it easy to apply with perfect success.

"Modern Method of Finishing Walls"

our handsome book, gives color schemes and practical suggestions. FREE on request. Ask our dealer in your town for it.

Made by **Peaslee-Gaulbert Co.** INCORPORATED
Louisville, Ky.

Sold by
M. W. DIVINE & CO.

DYSPEPSIA? USE STOMALIX

The Successful European Remedy—Wonderful Results in Most Stubborn Cases!

TO THE PUBLIC

Please distinguish **STOMALIX** from the host of compounds prepared by irresponsible laymen and advertised as commercial ventures.

STOMALIX is prepared by a distinguished European Physician and Pharmaceutist, Dr. Saiz de Carlos, whose name is a guaranty of its worth and its freedom from anything harmful.

TO PHYSICIANS

Physicians prescribing **STOMALIX** have reported most gratifying results in Chronic Gastritis, Gastralgia and Dyspepsia (combined with Chlorosis), Chronic Gastro-Enteritis, Anæmia, Gastric Neurasthenia, Dysentery, Hypochlorhydria, Dilatation of the Stomach, and in Gastro-Intestinal Diseases of Children, cases of very long standing yielding to the treatment.

At All Druggists.

E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc., (Agents U. S.) 90 Beekman Street, New York

PROMINENT MAN ARRESTED

Henry F. Vandiver, Charged With Murder, Protests His Innocence

Atlanta, Ga., December 2.—Henry F. Vandiver, of Montgomery, was arrested here tonight on a warrant from Montgomery, charging murder. The warrant gave no details of the crime of which the prisoner is accused and did not state the name of his alleged victim.

Vandiver was arrested in the cafe of one of the best hotels in the city.

In a brief statement he declared that the arrest was made in connection with the murder of Sloan Rowan near Montgomery, last June. The prisoner asserted that he was innocent and could prove that he was in Jacksonville, Fla., at the time of the tragedy. He said that he would return to Montgomery to face the charge. Vandiver is said to belong to a prominent Alabama family and to rank high in several secret orders.

Montgomery, Ala., December 2.—Henry F. Vandiver, formerly head of the Vandiver Grocery Company and the Deacon Brown Manufacturing Company, both of Montgomery, who was arrested in Atlanta tonight, is charged with murder in connection with the killing of Sloan Rowan, of Denton, last June.

The indictment was returned several weeks ago. C. Walter Jones, a former business associate of Vandiver, was convicted in September of killing Rowan and sentenced to be hanged.

It is rumored that Jones made a confession and implicated Vandiver.

Storage battery locomotives, entirely automatic in operation, have been in operation for some time in the mines of Germany.

World-Famous Coffee of Old French Market Can Now Be Had in Your Own Home!

Think of it! Identically the same delicious, aromatic French coffee that has been famous for over a century at the quaint old French Market of New Orleans!

The coffee that Andrew Jackson loved, and Henry Clay insisted on! Coffee of which the secret blend came from Paris before your grandfather was born!

French Market Coffee

This coffee that you can drink at midnight! That is as different from ordinary coffee as day from night! That comes to you in hermetically-sealed cans, fresh and aromatic from the roasters. Try it TODAY!

Roasted by our unique hygienic process.

FRENCH MARKET MILLS
(New Orleans Coffee Co., Ltd., Proprietors)
NEW ORLEANS

(100)

THEATRICAL

The Academy will offer two popular attractions this week in "The Rosary" and the big Weber success, "The Climax." Each comes backed by flattering press notices, and the merits of each attraction are well-known to Wilmington theatre-goers, who will, no doubt, embrace this opportunity of witnessing them. A big feature of each attraction will be a popular price matinee. This feature should prove a 'winner" with the ladies and children. The prices for each matinee will be 25 cents for children and 50 cents for adults anywhere in the theatre. "The Rosary" will be offered Thursday and "The Climax" Saturday.

Seldom does an author portray such an important character as that of a Catholic Priest, and have it meet with approval from the clergy. But this is just what happened to Edward F. Rose, author of "The Rosary", which will be seen at the Academy of Music next Thursday, matinee and night.

In "The Rosary", Mr. Rose has drawn a character of Rev. Brian Kelly, a Catholic priest, who interferes in demestic troubles between man and wife, and eventually shows the unlimited amount of good that can be done by a priest, not of conventional stage character, but a real man, a big man of faith, strength and conviction. The character has been endorsed by the clergy all over the country, and it is said to be the strongest character of the kind ever presented on the American stage. The character will be portrayed by Mr. Henry Nelson, an exceptional artist, who goes through his work convincing the audience that he has mastered the author's conception of the role. The rest of the cast include Virginia Lewis, Mabel Thora, T. J. Barton, Geo. J. Clarg, Ritchie Scwaal, Harry Walker and others.

The matinee prices will be exceedingly small, children will be admitted to any part of the Academy for 25 cents. Adults will be 50 cents.

At the Grand Theatre.

The great new week at the Grand Theatre will open tomorrow afternoon and indications point to another record-breaker in the attendance and the excellence of bills that will be offered. On Monday Mr. Leonard Chick will sing that great comic march song, "The Only Pal I Ever Had Came From 'Frisco Town", and this will be found a very catchy number and the audience is respectfully invited to join in the chorus.

In the pictures there will be a big feature Vitagraph and a pleasing Kalem. The Vitagraph is a comedy from start to finish and is entitled "The Absent Minded Valet." Mr. Hughie Mack and Mrs. Kate Price, two big moving picture stars, will be seen in this picture. The absent minded valet is finally thrown into a steaming tub of water and is returned to the bath every time he makes an effort to get out. The two greatest Vitagraph funmakers will be seen in this film and patrons of the Grand are asked not to miss this picture.

The Kalem is a "Battle of Wits" in which two surveyors meet a pretty girl who has an admirer in her own neighborhood. Around these characters is constructed a beautiful and most impressive picture, one that is well worth the showing.

It should be remembered that the Grand carries daily a complete orchestra and that every picture is put on with all realistic effects.

Johnson at the Bijou.

Now, what do you think? The Bijou is to start off its new week tomorrow with a bill that will present five big films. Truly, is this popular and handsome amusement palace ever expanding, both as to the merit and size of its shows. And all, too, as the carnival barkers would herald it, for the small price of 5 cents. The Bijou never raises its price of admission. The five films tomorrow will be headed by one in which the noted actor, Mr. Arthur V. Johnson, will appear in the stellar role. It is "The Samaritan of Coogan's Tenement", and it is a film away out of the ordinary and a peach, too. Mr. Johnson will portray the role of "Billy."

Another exceptional film feature is "The Curio Hunter." It is highly interesting and is a novel comedy.

There are also a bunch of clever educational films, composed of "Motor Boat Races," which is something exciting, as well as instructive; "Studies of Fish Life," and "Bergen, Norway". Truly tomorrow's Bijou bill is going to be a great one, that no one can afford to go shy on.

SCENE FROM "THE ROSARY."
Thursday's Big Matinee and Night Attraction at The Academy of Music.

MR. ARTHUR V. JOHNSON.

NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES

Big Power Development in Arkansas. Coal Mining Operations—Several North Carolina Enterprices Reported.

Baltimore, Nov. 30.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

C. C. Kavanaugh, Little Rock, Ark., and associates secured control of Garland Power & Development Co., previously organized; owns various waterpower properties on Ouachita river and plan construction of several hydro-electric plants; first plant to develop 28,000 horsepower for transmission by electricty and require investment of about $3,000,000 for hydro-electric plant and transmission system; will furnish electricity for lighting, heating, mining, rice growing and other purposes throughout Arizona.

American Chemical Co., Toledo, O., will employ capital of $300,000 to purchase site and build and equip plant for manufacturing paints, varnishes, floor stains, etc., from pine logs and stump products, at Valdosta, Ga.

National Bituminous Coal & Coke Co., Eskdale, W. Va., was incorporated and purchased the Holley & Stephenson Coal Company properties at $250,000; this purchase includes 1,200 acres of coal land and two mines with daily output of 100 tons of coal.

Chicago, Peoria & New Transportation Co., New Orleans, was incorporated with $500,000 capital stock to operate steamships between Chicago and gulf ports.

Western Arkansas Oil Co., Fort Smith, Ark., was incorporated with $500,000 capital stock to develop oil property in Logan county.

Castellano & Dean Realty Co., Jacksonville, Fla., will develop coal land near Tuscaloosa, Ala., and plans daily capacity of 800 to 1,000 tons of coal.

Palmetto Kaolin Co., New York, will develop 400 acres kaolin property at Horrell, S. C., and plans daily output of 100 to 150 tons.

Ridgeville Hosiery Mills Co., Newton, N. C., was incorporated with $100,000 authorized capital stock to install hosiery knitting equipment.

George Man-Hannemann Co., Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated with $30,000 capital stock to manufacture bread, cakes, ice cream, etc., and will occupy a $12,000 fireproof building, for which contract was recently awarded.

Interstate Chemical Co., Jacksonville, Fla., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to manufacture chemicals.

Georgia Pecan Orchard Co., Macon, Ga., was incorporated with $100,000 capital to develop pecan orchards.

Lagrange Development Co., Lagrange, Ga., was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital for development purposes.

Gulf Sulphur Co., St. Louis, was organized to develop sulphur deposits at Big Hill, Texas.

Lackawanna Naval Stores Co., Jacksonville, N. C., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to manufacture naval stores.

Independent Scale Co., Asheville, N. C., was incorporated with $65,000 capital stock to manufacture automatic computing scales.

Volunteer State Mineral Co., Bristol, Va.-Tenn., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to erect plant for manufacturing polish from yellow tripoli.

J. F. Crawford, Dayton, Tenn., plans organization of $50,000 company to establish hosiery mill.

Tuscaloosa Export Coal Co., Tuscaloosa, Ala., was incorporated to develop coal land in Tuscaloosa county and plans a daily capacity of 1,000 to 1,500 tons of coal.

Tampa Tile & Ornamental Co., Tampa, Fla., was incorporated with $25,000 capital to manufacture tiling.

Kyomie Coal Co., Birmingham, Ala., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to develop coal land.

Virginia Fisheries, Norfolk, Va., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to conduct fisheries.

King-Lockwood Overall Co., Bristol, Va.-Tenn., was incorporated with $20,000 capital stock to manufacture overalls.

River Valley Colliery Co., Hawks Nest, W. Va., was incorporated with $25,000 capital to develop coal land.

J. J. Farmer Sand Co., Birmingham, Ala., was incorporated with $25,000 capital stock to mine sand.

Dixie Guano Co., Dublin, Ga., was incorporated with $30,000 capital stock to establish fertilizer plant.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Dec. 5.—Among many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this weeks' issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

American Public Service Co., New York, increased capital stock from $100,000 to $25,000,000 to act as holding company for gas, electric, water and ice properties at Abilene, (Tex.), recently acquired by N. W. Halsey & Co., of New York; has plans to own similar enterprises in Louisiana and Arkansas; contemplates extensions and improvements of the Abilene properties.

Southern Power Co., Charlotte, N. C., will invest $1,000,000 to construct hydro-electric plant developing 16,000 horsepower at Lookout Shoals, N. C., on Catawba river.

Little River Drainage District, Cape Girardeau, Mo., awarded contract at $1,229,000 for constructing 30 miles canal in connection with other construction providing for the drainage of 500,000 acres of land.

American Chemical Co., Toledo, O., awarded contract to Central Construction Co., Toledo, to build plant for manufacturing wood chemicals at Valdosta, Ga.; company is capitalized at $1,500,000 and its plant buildings will be almost entirely of steel construction, with equipment for annual capacitp of about 20,000 cords of wood.

Philadelphia and Chicago capitalists were reported as planning to build $1,000,000 electric plant to distribute electricity for power and light to cities and coal mining companies within a radius of 40 miles, in Bell county, Ky.

Little Rock Gas & Fuel Co., Little Rock, Ark., was incorporated with $1,600,000 capital stock by Chicago capitalists.

Boltless Rail Joint Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital stock to manufacture rail joints.

W. W. Tarbell and J. C. Heydrick Philadelphia, were reported as to develop 25,000 acres of coal land in Perry and Letcher counties, Ky.

Ferris Press Brick Co., Ferris, Tex., will establish plant with daily capacity of 40,000 building bricks.

Andre Silk Company, Norfolk, Va., was incorporated with $500,000 authorized capital stock to manufacture silk goods.

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., Atlanta, Ga., will invest $300,000 to erect five additional stories to present five-story building and ten story addition to same structure.

Georgia Pecan Orchard Co., Macon, Ga., recently incorporated with $100,000 capital stock, will develop 1,000 acres of land between Fort Valley and Marshallville, having already planted 3,000 trees and contemplates planting an additional 3,000; improvements to cost $100,000.

Louisville & Nashville Railway, Louisville, Ky., will build $140,000 plant to creasote cross-ties and timbers at Guthrie, Ky.

Guilford Farmers' Union Buggy Co., Guilford, N. C., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to manufacture buggies.

Dog River Power Co., Carrollton, Ga., will be organized to develop Bell Shoals on Dog river and plans to construct dam, power house, etc., at cost of about $60,000.

Grenshaw-Gary Lumber Co., Memphis, Tenn., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to manufacture lumber.

Dublin Fertilizer Co., Dublin, Ga., was incorporated with $30,000 capital stock to manufacture fertilizer.

Sovereign Coal Co., Lynchburg, Va., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to develop coal land in West Virginia.

Geneva Mill Co., Geneva, Ala., will build saw mill, planing mill, dry kiln, etc., for plant with daily capacity of 100,000 feet of lumber.

Morris Iron Co., Frederick, Md., will erect additional buildings, install new machinery and make other improvements, all to cost about $70,000.

Among the important buildings contracted for during the week were the following structures: $300,000 bank addition at Mobile, Ala.; $160,000 apartment house at Richmond, Va.; $150,000 college building at Nashville, Tenn.; two $125,000 university buildings at Dallas, Texas; $101,023 high school at Muskogee, Okla.; $100,000 sanatorium at Atlanta; $94,647 post-office extension at Vicksburg, Miss.; $85,000 seminary improvements at Alexandria, Va.; $66,400 school at Opelouses, La.; $60,000 hotel at Little Rock, Ark.; $50,000 railway station at Albany, Ga.; $50,000 hotel at Dawson Springs, Ky.; $50,000 residence at Baltimore; $45,000 warehouse at Owensboro, Ky.; $44,900 training school at Washington, D. C.; $43,000 business building at Kansas City, Mo.; $30,000 university building at Buckhannon, W. Va.; $25,000 bank building at Jacksonville, Texas.

Every Red Cross Christmas Seal a bullet in the fight against tuberculoiss.

A gift within reach of everyone—the Red Cross Seal.

Over-Night Relief For Constipation

A Small Dose on Retiring and You Are Well and Happy by Morning

It is only natural that the simplest of ailments should be the most general, and so we have a whole nation suffering from constipation and indigestion, for they are closely allied. But common as constipation is many people do not seem to know they have it. They will complain of headache, drowsiness or biliousness, all unconscious of the cause of the trouble.

You should have a full and free movement at least once a day. If you pass a day you are constipated, and the result will be that you will catch a cold easily or have a more serious ailment. To cure the constipation and forestall still graver trouble take a dose of Dr. Caldwel's Syrup Pepsin at night before retiring and by morning relief will come, without disturbance from sleep or any inconvenience.

Legions of people use it regularly in such emergencies, some of them formerly chronic invalids who have suffered from constipation all their lives. Mr. William M. Frank, 1025 S. Sharp St., Baltimore, Md., and Mrs. F. E. Lee, 522 S. Union St., Montgomery, Ala., and many others will tell you that they have tried most things recommended for this purpose but have found Syrup Pepsin the only one always reliable. A bottle can be obtained at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar, the latter size being bought by families already familiar with its merits.

Syrup Pepsin is mild, pleasant-tasting and non-griping. Mothers give it to tiny infants, and yet it is effective in grownups. It is for everyone who suffers from any form of stomach, liver or bowel trouble, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, etc. Its action will so delight you that you will forever avoid harsh cathartics, purgatives pills and salts.

If no member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist, send your address—a postal will do—to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 414 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle will be mailed you. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

Mr. WM. M. FANK

RYAN STILL ON STAND

Resisted Removal of Evidence Wanted at Los Angeles, He Says

Indianapolis, Ind., December 4.—Frank M. Ryan, indicted president of the Iron Workers' Union, testified at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial in the Federal Court here today that after the arrests of the McNamaras he, on advice of counsel, resisted the removal of evidence wanted at Los Angeles, where the McNamaras were charged with murder and dynamiting.

"Knowing James B. McNamara was charged with murder in blowing up the Los Angeles Times building and that John J. McNamara, secretary of the union, was charged with dynamiting y,uo were willing to prevent the removal of evidence wanted at Los Angeles?" asked District Attorney C. W. Miller.

"I was willing to resist the removal of the papers anywhere, because I was acting through my attorney," said Mr. Ryan.

The papers referred to were hundreds of letters and records afterwards procured by the government in connection with the indictment of the 41 men now on trial. The witness named as the attorney who took charge of the union's affairs, Leo M. Rappaport, who had testified that after interviewing J. J. McNamara in jail in Los Angeles, he returned to Indianapolis and destroyed a small blue check book. That check book, the government charges, contained the disbursements by McNamara for the expenses of the "dynamiting crew."

Mr. Ryan was asked whether he was consulted about Rappaport's destruction of the check book. He answered he had not been, and that he never heard that J. J. McNamara was drawing $1,000 a month from the union's funds for which no accounting was given, until the night of McNamara's arrest in April, 1911. The witness stated he signed various petitions to enable Rappaport to resist the Federal government in taking over the papers. Other witnesses testified the papers afterwards were turned over by Herbert S. Hockin, a defendant, charged with "double-crossing" the union.

Referring to the alleged use of the union's funds for carrying on a "dynamiting campaign," District Attorney Miller said:

"How much money was paid to McNamara, Hockin, Frank C. Webb, New York, and Eugene A. Clancy, San Francisco, that was not accounted for in their salaries and expenses?"

"I never figured it up," answered Ryan.

When objection was made to a repetition of questions put to Ryan, District Attorney Miller said:

"Well, this witness has been dodging, and I want a straight-forward answer."

Judge Anderson ruled that Mr. Miller's characterization was "improper."

SOUVENIR KIND WANTED

Government's Production of Sober Postal Card Falls Off

Washington, December 6. — The public appears to have forsaken the government's sober postal card for the gaudier production of the souvenir shop, for the report of Public Printer Donnelly shows that only 770,253,399 cards were printed in 1912, while in the preciding year the big establishment turned out 1,280,895,840.

The printing office is run on a cost basis for Congress and the government departments. Its business for the past year amounted to $6,775,825, the largest in its history and the public printer promises a reduction of 5 per cent in its charges for the next year. Speaking in typographical terms the printery produced 1,002,073,306 "impressions" during the year.

Good morning. Have you used Christmas Seals?

Have you sealed your letter with a Christmas Seal?

One of the most successful trap-shooting seasons in the history of the game in America has reached its end with the 1910 professional record, .9775 per cent, based on an aggregate season's score of 1,955 out of 2,000, made by William H. Heer, with Remington-UMC speed shells, still unbeaten. George W. Maxwell, the one-armed Remington-UMC professional shooter, finished with the remarkable average of .9655 per cent, having broken 1,931 out of 2,000. Mr. Heer, always in the first division, completed the year with .9650 per cent, having broken .930 of his 2,00 targets. Three shooters of Remington-UMC ammunition top the official list of amteur averages at singles: William Ridley, 767 x 800, .9587 per cent; Roy H. Bruns, 766 x 800, .9575 per cent; and George J. Roll 766 x 800, .9575 per cent. In the past four years, shooters of the world beating speed shells have won sixteen of the twenty Inter-State Handisaps.

Red Cross Christmas Seals are the best investment in health any one can make. Science has demonstrated conclusively that tuberculosis, the world's greatest plague, of which we now have over 1,000,000 cases in the United States alone, can be prevented if these consumptives are properly cared for. In other words, every consumptive properly cared for insures your life against tuberculosis by the prevention of further infection from that source. Red Cross Seals help to provide hospitals, day camps, sanatoria, dispensaries, open air schools and visiting nurses for the care, cure and prevention of tuberculosis in this community. Every seal you buy, then, is a sound investment in your own health and in that of your family. Buy your Red Cross Seals now, and help to protect your home from disease.

New records for depth were established by the United States submarine boat F-1, during a six-hour submerged cruise in San Francisco Bay this Fall. The boat went down to a depth of 283 feet. The vessel maintained this depth for ten minutes while traveling at a speed of six knots; then, rising to a depth of 19 feet, it proceeded at a speed of eight knots. The previous record was 256 feet.

PLENTY OF PROOF

From People You Know—From Wilmington Citizens.

The greatest skeptic can hardly fail to be convinced by evidence like this. It is impossible to produce better proof of merit than the testimony of residents of Wilmington, of people who can be seen at any time. Read the following case of it:

Mrs. W. W. Mince, 712 Vollers St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I am very thankful to Doan's Kidney Pills for the great benefit I received from their use. For a long time kidney trouble clung to me and I was caused great annoyance by the kidney secretions. My back ached and I did not seem able to get a minute's peace. Some days I was hardly able to move around to attend to my work. At last I got a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills from Bellamy's Drug Store and they restored me to good health." (Statement given February 24, 1908.)

Endorses Doan's Again.

Mrs. Mince was interviewed on December 27, 1910, and she said: "I can still speak highly of Doan's Kidney Pills and recommend them as being good for kidney trouble. During the past two years I have taken this remedy and it always has a prompt and beneficial effect."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

(Advertisement.)

SHINGLES! LATHS! BRICK!

Large Stock on Hand.

Also All Kinds of Plastering Material.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company

'PHONE: 154.

Christmas Suggestions

WHY NOT SHOP EARLY?

"Terfelt" Slippers in all colors, $1.25 to $2.00.

Boudoir Slippers, Red, Black, Pink and Blue, $1.00 and $1.25.

And, in conclusion, what is more appreciated than a pair of nice Shoes, WELL FITTED.

Let us put our time against yours, and help you select your gifts.

7 NORTH FRONT STREET

Boylan & Hancock

"THE SHOE STORE AHEAD."

SHOT GUNS RIFLES

The proper way to increase your business is to cut your competitor down with a Kelly Axe, or saw him down with a Simond or Diston Cross Cut or Hand Saw, or shoot him down with a Winchester Rifle or Self-Loading Shot Gun with Winchester or U. M. C. Ammunition, or burn him up in a Lobs' AirBlast Perfect or Magic Heater or cover him up with Faultless Roofing, the roofing that is made specially for you, or fence him in with Pittsburg Fence which is welded together with that weld that held.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

WHOLESALE

WILMINGTON, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW GOODS.

We are receiving and opening new goods and getting ready for our Annual September Sample Sale.

Watch this paper for announcement of sale. It will be the Greatest of All Sales.

WILMINGTON FURNITURE CO.

Victor Victrolas, Graphaphones and Records

Everything for the Victor Talking Machine. We will be glad to demonstrate at our store, or at your home.

MAFFITT & WOOD

We Couldn't Get Through

Naming all the things kept in this electrical supply store in a week. All we can say is that when you want anything electrical, whether it be battery, wire, motor, heater or anything else, — you'll find it here at its best, and at as low a price as standard quality will permit. Remember, we do all kinds electrical construction work—house wiring a specialty.

J. O. BROCK

'Phone 573. 123 Market Street.

NOTICE

$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE, 120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.

H. DeW. RAPALJE

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

Room 511 Southern Building.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Our Portraits make Acceptable Gifts. See our Home Portrait effects. They are entirely new and decidedly Different.

FOLTZ & KENDRICK

'Phone 731. Southern Bldg.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

TUESDAY.

President-elect Wilson visited the Bermuda Parliament yesterday, and heard the first tariff discussion since his election.

The third session of the 62nd Congress convened at noon yesterday, the Senate and House adjourning shortly afterwards, out of respect to the memory of members who have died since the last session.

The Supreme Court yesterday held that the Union Pacific Railroad Co., by the acquisition of stock in the Southern Pacific Co., had effected a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Frank M. Ryan, president of the Iron Workers' Union, testified at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial yesterday in an effort to sustain contentions that those who have confessed alone caused the illegal transportation of explosives.

Charles P. Taft, brother of the President, led the contributors to the Republican campaign fund with $150,000, according to the final statement of the National Committee, filed with the clerk of the House yesterday. The entire fund amounted to $904,828.

Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, whom the radically progressive Democrats had counted upon as running against Senator Simmons for the chairmanship of the Finance Committee, is supporting the North Carolina Senator, and he is now assured of the chairmanship.

The plenipotentiaries representing Turkey and the Balkan allies have agreed on most of the important points of the armistice, but the protocol will hardly be signed before tomorrow The German chancellor announced yesterday that Germany and England were co-operating in behalf of peace.

New York markets: Money on call strong, 6 to 16 per cent.; ruling rate 12; closing bid 6; offered at 6. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour quiet. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 1.05 to 1.06. Corn easy, 53 1-2. Turpentine and rosin steady.

WEDNESDAY.

Seven persons were killed and five fatally injured in a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Dresden, Ohio, last night.

John Beal Sneed, on trial at Fort Worth, Texas, on the charge of murdering Capt. A. G. Boyce, Sr., was acquitted yesterday.

President Taft's first message to Congress, which was read in both houses yesterday, dealt with the United States' foreign relations.

The executive committee of the Union Pacific Railroad Co., met yesterday but was unable to evolve a plan to carry out the Supreme Court's dissolution order.

Letters written by Frank M. Ryan, president of the Iron Workers' Union, were read at the dynamite trial yesterday in conjunction with dates of numerous explosions.

President Taft sent more than 200 recess appointments to the Senate yesterday and a movement was immediately started by Democratic Senators to hold up confirmation.

The protocol of an armistice was signed by Turkey and all the Balkan allies yesterday, with the exception of Greece. It is not known upon what Greece's refusal to sign was based and it is thought to presage a serious split among the allied States.

Gov. Blease, of South Carolina, speaking at the conference of Governors at Richmond, Va., yesterday, declared that lynchers of negro brutes who assaulted white women in his State would go unpunished, and defended his free use of the pardoning power.

New York markets: Money on call strong, 6 to 10 per cent.; ruling rate 9; closing bid 8; offered at 9. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour quiet and about steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 1.05 to 1.06. Corn strong, 54 3-4. Turpentine firm. Rosin steady.

THURSDAY

The legislative appropriation bill, carrying approximately 35 million dollars, was reported to the House yesterday.

Turkish and Bulgarian delegates will meet again at Baghtche to arrange preliminaries for the peace conference.

The National League of Democratic Clubs concluded its sessions at Washington yesterday with the election of officers.

It cost the Democratic National Committee $1,159,446 to elect Wilson, according to its final statement filed yesterday.

Greece will likely sign the Turkish-Balkan armistice as it provides that the besieged garrisons are not to be provisioned.

State Senator George K. Cetone, of Dayton, O., was yesterday found guilty of accepting a bribe of $200 for his vote in the Legislature.

Valuable documentary evidence in the suit against the so-called sugar trust was secured by the government at New Orleans yesterday.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh in his annual report issued yesterday urged radical reforms in the banking and currency systems.

Mexican rebels yesterday attacked a passenger train below Juarez, killed several Federal guards, robbed the passengers and burned the train.

A witness at the Archbald impeachment hearing yesterday testified the judge would have received one-half the profits in the culm bank deal.

Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, in speaking at the River and Harbor Congress yesterday, declared the government should own the coal mines.

Plans for the permanent organization of the Governors' Conference were adopted last night by the Governors in executive session at Richmond.

News York markets: Money on call easier, 5 to 6 per cent.; ruling rate 8; closing bid 4; offered at 5. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 1.05 to 1.06. Corn firm, 55. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

FRIDAY.

In his annual report submitted yesterday, Secretary of the Navy Meyer made a plea for three new battleships this year.

President-elect Wilson explained yesterday how the engagement for his approaching conference with W. J. Bryan came to be made.

The Ways and Means Committee will hold its first meeting Monday to lay out plans as to the tariff. The trusts will also soon be receiving attention at the hands of Congress.

An exhaustive inquiry into the conditions of the tobacco trade in all important countries is contemplated by the Congressional Tobacco Commission which had its first meeting yesterday.

Greece has not yet signed the armistice in the Turkish-Balkan war, and it is understood her refusal to sign is to prevent Turkey from gaining any advantage from the cessation of hostilities.

In his annual report issued yesterday Attorney General Wickersham defends the adequacy of the Sherman anti-trust law as a civil statute, but does not pass judgment upon its efficacy as a criminal act.

The enrollment of the State Baptist Convention in session at Goldsboro is one of the largest in the history of the convention. Gratifying reports on missions and various church activities were made at yesterday's sessions.

Gov. Blease, of South Carolina, in defending his doctrine of lynching negro brutes, caused several women to leave the Governors' Conference yesterday when he expressed his platform as "To hell with the Constitution."

New York markets: Money on call firm, 6 to 8 per cent; ruling rate 7; closing bid 6; offered at 7. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour steady. Wheat firm, No. 2 red 1.04 and 1.07. Corn steady, 55 1-4. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

SATURDAY.

The State closed its case against Sidna Allen yesterday and the defense began the introduction of evidence.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson issued his annual report yesterday and reviewed his 16 years' service in the department.

Azariah Curtis, a young negro, who confessed to having murdered B. B. Bush, a planter, was lynched yesterday by a mob at Butler, Ala.

Pending the assembling of the peace delegates in London the Balkan allies are preparing a joint draft of the demands they will make on Turkey.

An investigation of mileage book regulations of practically all railroads of the Southeast was ordered yesterday by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

In a general message submitted to Congress yesterday, President Taft deals with nearly every department of the government, and says he will leave the matter of tariff revision with the next Congress.

Some excitement was caused at the Archbald impeachment hearing yesterday when W. A. May, a witness declared the House managers lied if they claimed he recalled a certain contract because he had a tip about a Washington investigation into Judge Archbald's conduct.

The Governors' Conference at Richmond, Va., adopted resolutions yesterday repudiating the recent utterances of Gov. Blease in regard to his views on lynching. The conference adjourned last night to meet next at Colorado Springs, Colo., and the Governors will call on President Taft informally today and discuss rural credit systems with him.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 3 to 3 1-2 per cent.; ruling rate 6 1-2; closing bid 2 7-8; offered at 3. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.06 and 1.07. Corn steady, 55 1-4. Turpentine quiet. Rosin firm.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, Chicago, Illinois.

Liver Trouble:—"All that a man hath will he give to have his liver regulated." If you don't believe—this is true just stop a moment and consider the hundreds of "liver regulators" that are being offered to the public. They wouldn't exist if there wasn't a market for them, would they?

It is said the liver is a much abused organ. An organ will stand abuse about so long then it will cease to functionate—become useless. Nature eliminates a thing when it is no longer of use. If we keep on abusing our livers at the present rate, we will very likely evolve into a race of liverless beings some day.

But seriously, this matter of keeping the liver "on the job" is an important one. If even a moderate degree of health is to be maintained the liver must perform its duty.

When we get an attack of the "blues", and the whole world seems out of joint and we feel that humanity and all of its institutions is going to the "Demnition bow-wows", along comes a friend and taps us on the shoulder and says: "I say, my friend, your liver is out of order, better do something to stir it up, then you'll feel all right." Acting on his advise, we do something, and in doing something not only arouse the liver, but also arouse the solar plexus which has been dozing at its post. At any rate, this something that we did put us up where we could again take a cheerful interest in human affairs. This cheerful attitude lasted a variable length of time when we again had to "do something for our liver."

It seems, after giving the matter a little thought, that the most sensible thing, and the most practical thing to do is to learn how to live and what to do, so that we will not be conscious of our livers. Does that not appeal to you as being the sensible thing to do?

Hastily prepared meals of fried foods, eaten as though the time consumed at a meal were so much time wasted; washing the food down with hot coffee or tea, or perhaps large draughts of cold liquids, is enough, don't you think, to make our livers quit work in disgust? Add to this rich foods, spiced foods, sour foods and sweet foods, all eaten at the same sitting as above described, and then wonder, if you can, at the multitude of "liver medicines" placed at our disposal.

The function of the liver in connection with digestion is to secrete the bile, the bile has the function of emulsifying, or holding in liquid form, the fats of the food, rendering them capable of being absorbed through the walls of the intestines into the blood stream and there burned up to supply the heat to the body, or stored in the tissues for future use. The bile has some antiseptic power which serves to prevent the decomposition of food and the formation of overmuch gas in the bowels. It also acts as a natural lubricant and purgative.

Here are some of the things that will happen to you if your liver doesn't do its duty: intestinal indigestion, bloating, constipation, auto-intoxication, and a disposition that will drive your friends from you.

Eat right, dress right, live right and give your liver a chance.

Club Notes.

Dear Doctor:—I fear my baby one year old has worms. His bowels move too often and he complains a good deal. What is your opinion? Mrs. A. H.

First be sure that your baby has worms. It may be his food is not suitable. Do not let him have potatoes or meat. Fruit juices and barley water or oatmeal water would be best. If worms are present give him Natruim Phas, which can be had at most any Homeopathic drug store.

Dear Doctor:—Which of the Home Health Club books contains the articles on Dynamic Magnetism and which one the articles on exercise. A friend told me of the books, but failed to mention which ones contained the above-mentioned articles. L. M.

Volume No. 2 contains the articles on Dynamic Magnetisms as well as articles on exercises. The Volume No. 1, contains some special articles on exercises.

All readers of this publication are at liberty at all times to write for information pertaining to the subject of health. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., with name and address in full and at least four cents in postage.

FIRE LOSSES ON FARMS.

Matter Which Should Receive Attention of All Ruralists.

Mr. Frank P. Tucker, State secretary of the Associated Advance Premium Co-operative Fire Insurance Companies of New York State, gives out a statement that, to say the least, is interesting. He says fully 90 per cent. of all insurance covering farm property in New York State is carried in co-operative companies, and that there has been a general increase during the past few years in the loss ratio, and that this has been the experience of stock companies on the same class of risks.

Mr. Tucker says: "From the experience of adjusters, it has been generally conceded that practically all losses except those caused by lighting have been due to carelessness." After giving a list of fires and their causes, he says: "It is not in the least unreasonable to charge 75 per cent of the 'unknown' causes in dwellings to 'defective flues,' for at least this percentage of such losses are always found to have started in the attic or near the chimney. It woud also doubtless be perfectly fair to charge 50 per cent. of barn losses from 'unknown' causes to incendiary and smoking, dividing the honors (?)."

The conditions and results are not very far different in North Carolina. There are no doubt many fires caused on our farms by the incendiary; but very many attributed to the incendiary we may well believe are the result of lack of care.

Poor buildings, faulty chimneys and flues, unsafe stove pipes, smoking and careless handling of cigarettes and matches, and too often allowing an accumulation of trash, waste, and other fire breedrs, are the causes of many of our fires. Our farmers, as well as other citizens, should sit up and take notice. Preventable fires must go.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commisisoner.

EDITORS TO FOREGATHER.

North Carolina Press Association's Winter Meeting at Salisbury.

To the Members of the North Carolina Press Association:

The people of Salisbury are arranging to give the editors a good time at the Winter meeting of the association in that city on Wednesday and Thursday, December 11 and 12.

The following ladies have been appointed to make arrangements for the entertainment of the ladies who will be there for the convention: Mrs. Richard Henderson, chairman; Mrs. A. H. Boyden, Mrs. W. Murdock Wiley, Mrs. Charles Price, Mrs. E. R. Overman, Mrs. M. C. Quinn and Mrs. F. F. Smith. It is hoped that the ladies will come along and enjoy the hospitalities of Salisbury.

Mr. A. E. Gonzales, of the Columbia State, has been invited to deliver an address on "Newspaper Ethics," and is expected to do so. Hon. A. H. Boyden, of Salisbury, has also been invited to talk on "The Newspaper Boys." Discussions on matters affecting the craft will be led by leading members of the Association.

The address of welcome will be made by Mr. Stable Linn, one of Salisbury's most popular young attorneys. Arrangements will be made for the ladies and men of Salisbury to meet the visitors at the hotel on Tuesday night, and an informal reception will be given to those who come in on that night. Let all who possibly can be there at that time.

Business sessions will be held each morning, and the afternoons and evenings will be given over to local entertainment. A trip will be made by special train to the great Whitney dam, on Wednesday afternoon and on Wednesday evening a smoker will be given. On Thursday afternoon the editorial party will be taken through the Spencer railroad shops, and in the evening a banquet will be given at the Empire Hotel. The headquarfters of the Association will be at the Empire, where a rate of $2.00 per day has been secured.

Fraternally,
J. B. SHERRILL, Secretary.
Concord, N. C., Dec. 2, 1912.

THE WAGE-EARNER'S INTEREST.

Keener Than That of the Banker in Currency Reform.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—The wage-earner's interest in currency reform is keener than the interest of the banker, the farmer or the business man. He is more completely at the mercy of the conditions created by the present unscientific system. He can least afford a panic.

The present national banking system has won just praise for the facts that its notes have always been redeemable at their face value and that the loses to depositors have been comparatively small. But it has failed signally, on more than one occasion, in the performance of its larger duty. This is one of the severest criticisms of the present system. Its mechanism is so faulty and unstable that it has been known to break down, even when conditions otherwise were prosperous. It is a panic-breeder.

The wage-earner is more dependent than any other man upon continued prosperity, and any system which does not redound to his advantage is unworthy of respectful consideration. He may be a bank depositor on a small scale; but, whether or not he is that, he is first to feel the effects of a panic, and he feels it more keenly.

A concrete illustration of what happens in a panic may be found in the records of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society (now called the United Charities) in 1907. Prior to that panic, the society was spending from $40,000 to $45,000 a year, and handling from 8,000 to 9,000 cases. In 1907 its expenditures jumped to $125,000, with more than double the number of cases. In addition to that, the Central Relief Association was created to meet the emergency, and it spent about as much as the other organization.

In other words, thousands of industrious workmen in Chicago (and the same thing was true everywhere in the United States) finding themselves disemployed, through no fault of their own, were forced to the humiliation of soliciting public charity.

When manufacturers and others in the business world are able to procure readily and at a reasonable rate of interest the capital necessary for their business, their plants are continuously busy, they pay wages promptly and they can offer steady employment. But if the banks are unable to extend accommodation, the flow of funds is checked and the employers are forced to discontinue business or to cut down their expenses. When they cut down expenses, it is done usually by discharging some of their employes, because the payroll is the largest item of outlay, as a rule, in a commercial establishment. This may happen, even though the business is profitable and prospering, and even though the proprietor may earnestly desire to continue it.

In such an event, the employer, having funds for his personal uses and extensive credit with tradesmen, does not feel it nearly so keenly as the laborer thrown out of employment, who may have little or no money laid aside, and who finds it difficult to get an extension of credit from his butcher, his grocer, his landlord or his clothier.

Banks are sometimes unable to extend accommodations to employers of labor—to advance money, let us say, for the weekly payroll—because they cannot convert their assets into cash. They cannot lend more money when their cash reserves fall below a certain legal limit, and they stop lending before that limit is reached, as a matter of precaution. They may have excellent securities on which, in ordinary times, they would have no difficulty in procuring funds; but in times of special strain these assets prove useless because other banks, from which they might get assistance, are in similar straits or are protecting themselves. The present system makes every bank dependent on itself, without the privilege of going to any other bank for help, except as a matter of favor. It cuts them off from aid just when they most need it.

Proper reform in our National banking laws would help the wage-earner, because it would assure him of steady employment and of prompt payment for his services. Funds would flow constantly through the channels of honest industry. The stability and integrity of the banks of the United States would be safeguarded and wage-earners, even though they had no bank account, would profit from it as largely as any other class of men.

A laboratory for the study of canning and preserving has been opened at San Francisco by the United States bureau of chemistry.

Kansas led the States in the amount of zinc ore smelted in the first six months of this year, with Illinois second and Oklahoma third.

Of every hundred emigrants from Italy eighty are males.

AMONG HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND VICK'S CROUP AND PNEUMONIA SALVE 25¢ 50¢ $1.00 APPLIED EXTERNALLY

MORPHINE WHISKEY AND TOBACCO Habits Cured by new painless method. NO DEPOSIT OR FEE required until cure is effected. Endorsed by Governor and other State officials. Home or sanitarium treatment. Booklet free. DR. POWER GRIBBLE, Supt., Box 585, Lebanon, Tenn. — Cedarcroft Sanitarium.

Abundance of Glorious Hair for Every Woman

Delightful Tonic That Stops Scalp Itch Over Night; Prevents Hair From Falling and Eradicates Dandruff.

Just rub on Parisian Sage Hair Tonic tonight and in half an hour the dullness in your hair will be gone and hair full of life will have taken its place.

No woman who cares anything about her appearance can afford to be without Parisian Sage. You must use it if you want your hair to obtain the maximum of beauty. No other preparation can give it the lustre that causes envy and on the other hand compels admiration.

Women, men and children should all use Parisian Sage Hair Tonic because it is an absolutely safe preparation free from poisonous lead or other dyeing ingredients.

It can be secured for only 50 cents at all drug, department and toilet goods stores and to be sure you get the genuine see that the girl with the auburn hair is on every package. The American makers: Giroux Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—R. R. Bellamy, druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

CASH OR CREDIT

It Means Economy

Xmas Clothing

—If there is ever a time in the whole year when your money runs short it is at Christmas time; and our liberal Credit plan is just the thing to help you out.

—Choose what you want, pay us after Christmas in small, convenient sums.

—We have a store full of practical clothing gifts for men, women and children.

—Give your friends and relatives a useful article of wearing apparel.

—For Men: Suits, overcoats, fancy vests, hats and shoes.

—For Women: Suits, coats, furs, petticoats, millinery, waists, shoes.

—Boys' suits and overcoats.

—Children's coats.

FARLEY & CO.

116 Market Street

A Study in the Art of Buying Clothing and Furnishings

is just like the Art of Law. We know we have the Best lines of Wearing Apparel, and can prove it.

STROUSE & BROS. and B. KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHING, STETSON and KNOX HATS. UNDERWEAR OF ANY DESCRIPTION.

J. M. SOLKY & COMPANY

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

'Phone 617. Masonic Building.

1913 STATIONERY

All the latest ideas in Stationery. Odd shapes and sizes. In the daintiest and most delicate shades—Helen Pink, Baltique Blue, Dove Grey, Dresden White. A most Useful gift for Christmas.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

'Phone 26. Bookseller and Stationer.

STATEMENT CONDITION

The Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business November 26th, 1912.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	$4,336,292.83
U. S. Bonds (at par)	551,000.00
Bank Building	75,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities	145,717.50
Cash and Due by Banks	1,459,710.18
	$6,557,630.51

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock	$ 823,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	527,843.13
Circulation	550,000.00
Special Deposit, U. S. Bonds	100,000.00
Deposits	4,554,787.38
	$6,557,630.51

DEPOSITS:	
November 26th, 1908	$2,971,810.82
November 26th, 1910	4,114,900.07
November 26th, 1912	4,554,787.38

H. C. McQUEEN . . . President
J. V. GRAINGER . . Vice-President
J. W. YATES. . . . Vice-President
C. S. GRAINGER . . . . Cashier

AMENDED NOTICE.

$550,000.00

State of North Carolina
REFUNDING BONDS

Dated January 1st, 1913, payable January 1st, 1953, without prior option. Interest four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually January 1st and July 1st. Both principal and interest payable at the National Park Bank, New York city. The undersigned State Treasurer will receive sealed bids at his office in Raleigh, North Carolina, for said bonds until 12 o'clock, M., Tuesday, December 17th, 1912, on blank forms which will be furnished, together with full information, by the undersigned or Caldwell, Masslich & Reed, attorneys, 100 Broadway, New York, whose favorable opinion will be furnished to the purchaser without charge.

These bonds are tax exempt in North Carolina and must be deducted in appraising shares in banks for taxation to the extent that the surplus of the bank is invested therein.

B. R. LACY,
Dec. 2, 1912. State Treasurer.
no 17-20-24 de 1-4-8-11-15.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:15pm	6:40pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am	7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:15am	10:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	6:45pm
Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:30pm

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

FOR SALE

On account of retiring from active river business, I offer my steamboat "Rosa," 3 lighters and 1 gasolene boat for sale cheap, including my good will, and will render any assistance required. A good chance for someone to start in a profitable business, as boat has contract for from 2 to 5 years to haul for government for locks and dams on Cape Fear, also other large contracts on hand. For further particulars apply to

Capt. CHAS. WESSELL,
de 1-su 3t. Owner.

SPECIAL TERM SUPERIOR COURT.

A special two weews term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, for the trial of civil causes, has been called an ordered by the Governor of the State to convene in the Court House in Wilmington on Monday, January 6th, 1913.

M. S. WILLARD, Chairman.
Board of Commissioners, New Hanover County.
(Dispatch copy.)
dec6-f,su-2w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of the late J. M. Meyland, of the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased to present them to the undersigned, duly verified and proven, on or before the 13th day of November, 1913, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

J. W. MEYLAND,
Administrator Estate J. M. Meyland.
no24-1aw6w

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

—W. H. JAMES—
Contractor and Builder
All Carpenter Work Done Satisfactorily.
Call 'Phone 1334.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

BIG G Cures in 1 to 5 days unnatural discharges. Contains no poison and may be used full strength, absolutely without fear. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
WHY NOT CURE YOURSELF?
At Druggists, or we ship express prepaid upon receipt of $1. Full particulars mailed on request.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., Cincinnati, O.

PROTECTION OF OUR FORESTS

Conservation of Vast Asset to North Carolina—Fire Waste and Over Cutting—Some Legislation That is Needed.

(By Joseph Hyde Pratt.)

The total area of North Carolina is 31 million acres, of which a little over 19 million acres, or 63 per cent. is forest land. Nearly two-thirds of all the land in the State is producing a timber crop, and yet the State has not lifted a hand to increase the average yield of that crop, or even to protect it from extinction.

The wood-using industries of the State are second in value only to the cotton manufactures, and they are really of more importance than these because they are scattered all over the State, and furnish employment to more men than any industry outside of agriculture.

In 1909 North Carolina was fourth among the States in the amount of lumber cut and second in the number of saw mills. In that year a total of 2,178 million board feet of lumber was cut by 31,000 saw mills. Of this amount our own manufacturers took and worked up nearly one-third. These factories, which turn out builders' supplies, furniture, vehicles, packing material, and many other things, obtain 98 per cent. of their raw material from our own State. They complain, however, that the prices of this raw material are rising, the supply diminishing, and, what is worse still, the quality of the available timber rapidly declining.

A fairly close estimate has been made of the standing timber in the western part of the State, the result of which gives an average stand in the mountains of about 1,200 board feet per acre. From this we may roughly estimate that the average stand all over the State will lie between 2,000 and 2,500 board feet per acre. This means a total stand of merchantable timber in North Carolina of between 40 and 50 billion board feet.

There is an annual cut of merchantable timber in North Carolina of nearly four billion board feet, including lumber, shingles, ties, staves, pulpwood, poles, etc., or an average annual cut from the woodland of 200 board feet per acre. In addition to this, it is estimated that there are 5,720,000 cords, equivalent to nearly three billion board feet of cord wood, cut every year for firewood and other purposes. This means a total annual cut of what is equivalent to 350 board feet of timber per acre for all the woodland in the State.

Our forests, in their present unprotected and mismanaged condition, are not, on an average, growing more than 150 board feet of wood per acre per year. With a cut of 350 board feet, it is plain that we are annually using up 200 board feet more of timber than the forests are producing. At this rate it will not be very long before we have used up all the merchantable timber in the State.

But this is not all—rivers which only a short time ago were overflowing streams, are now so variable that they cannot be depended upon for waterpower. Rich bottomlands, once the main dependence of the river farmer, are now worthless through the filling up of the smaller streams, or because covered with sand or washed away by the larger rivers. Millions of tons of our finest farming soil is washed from our hillsides annually; and to repair it we spend millions in fertilizers.

These results are brought about partly by excessive clearing and uncontrolled lumbering operations, but are due chiefly to the practice of burning the woods.

Annual Damage by Fires.

During the past two years there has been a reported damage from forest fires in one-third of the townships of the State of half a million dollars annually. If indirect injury were taken into account, and the whole of the State were reported for, it is certain that the damage to the forests would amount to $1,000,000 a year from this cause alone.

Forest fires in North Carolina are caused largely by carelessness, less than 10 per cent. being attributed to malicious or incendiary origin. Railroads and other users of spark producing engines set about 33 per cent. of the fires, while the carelessness of individuals, such as farmers burning brush, hunters, boys with cigarettes, etc., cause about 45 per cent. more. Less than 10 per cent. are described as of unknown origin.

Policy for North Carolina.

North Carolina, with so much at stake, should have a definite and up-to-date forest policy. This should include policies of education, of demonstration, and of forest protection. In the future a policy of acquiring and holding forest lands for the permanent benefit of the State and its industries might be adopted.

Forestry Education.

In order to secure the general adoption of better methods, the people must learn about them, so that they will appreciate their value. The State Forester should make addresses at different places over the State, give talks at Farmers' Institutes, write articles for the papers and prepare bulletins for the people on the subject of forestry. This policy is already being carried out as far as possible by the Forestry Division of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, but there is room for its extension.

Forestry courses should be given in the State University, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the Negro Agricultural and Mechanical College, the agricultural high schools and other State aided institutions. The object of these courses should be, not to train professional foresters, but to provide such instruction in forestry and allied subjects as would fit the citizen to conservatively manage his forest property or be able to intelligently help carry out the forest policy of the State.

The children of the public schools should be given elementary instruction in forestry, to make them appreciate the value of forests to the State and the advantage of proper care in their management. The establishment of a State Arbor Day, to be observed by all the public schools with appropriate exercises, would greatly aid in this cause.

Assistance to Owner.

The State should provide expert advice and assistance to farmers and other woodland owners, in the management of their properties.

The North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey already does this as far as they are able, but their appropriation is insufficient to allow of much increase in this phase of the work.

The State should acquire, by gift or purchase, suitable areas in the different regions of the State and on those lands practice the kind of forestry best suited to the farmer's wood lots and other forest lands of such regions. These demonstration areas could be permanently held by the State and would serve to demonstrate by actual practice how forestry can be made to pay. Meetings held from time to time at such demonstration forests would acquaint the people of the whole region with approved forestry methods.

State Forest Protection.

Our law against burning the woods should be amended so as to give adequate protection to the timber lands of the State, or what is better, an entirely new and up-to-date law should take its place. There is no reason why the property of the city man should be protected from fire while property in the country remains unprotected.

The following three main features should be included in a forest law for North Carolina: 1. The control of the careless or indifferent individual who sets fires. 2. The control of the railways and other users of spark producing engines. 3. Provision for carrying into effect these laws through some State system.

Control of the Individual.

Nearly one-half of the fires occurring in North Carolina are set by careless individuals; farmers burning brush or grass in the Spring; hunters, and smokers, being the chief offenders. More stringent regulations about setting and extinguishing fires should be enacted, and this together with a system of township wardens whose duty it would be to extinguish fires and also to inquire into their cause, would have a strong tendency to make people more careful.

Regulation of Railroads.

About one-third of our forest fires are attributed to locomotives on railroads and logging roads, saw mills, and other spark producing engines. As a rule, the users of such engines are willing, sometimes anxious, to prevent fires, but need the assistance of the State.

Regulations controlling railroads should require them to keep clear of all inflammable material a strip 100 feet wide on each side of their track through woodlands. They should also be required to take immediate measures to extinguish such fires as had been started by their engines, and to report all fires to the proper authorities. In time of drought and high wind they should be required to cooperate with the State fire wardens in patrolling their lines.

Fire Warden System.

The most important problem in the formation of forest laws is providing effective machinery for putting them into force. A fire warden system should consist of district, township or county wardens appointed by the State Forester or the Geological Board or by the Board of County Commissioners of each county with the approval of the State Forester. The duty of these wardens would be to extinguish fires, authority being given them to summon assistance when necessary, to arrest offenders, investigate the causes of fires, post warning notices, and in times of drought patrol the forests of their district to prevent any large fires being started. They should be paid by the State, or county, or State and county combined, for the time actually employed by them. These wardens would report any infringement of the fire laws on the part of private individuals, or corporations in their district to the proper State authorities, who would then see that the proper steps were taken to bring offenders to justice. This would do away with all personal feelings of resentment, which now so largely prevent convictions under the present law.

Every city makes a good appropriation for its fire department and the State should do the same. An annual appropriation of $10,000 for two years would give a chance for a system of this sort to be started and given a fair trial in the parts of the State where fire protection is most needed.

Under the Weeks law, passed two years ago, a fund was provided to assist in fire protection on the headwaters of navigable streams in those States that have some paid system of State fire protection. The amount given by the government is limited to the amount spent by the State for the same purpose. Two-thirds of this fund is expended, and unless a further appropriation is made, such assistance can only be given for one more year. North Carolina should therefore seize this opportunity to double the efficiency of its fire protection work by starting, even on a small scale, a fire protection system of its own.

It was a very small girl in the post office, and she was about to post a letter. The little tot was with her nurse, and the latter was instructing her what to do. She was shown how to buy and affix the stamp, and was about to post her letter, when she paused, as if she had just remembered something. "Why," said the little one., "dey ain't any Wed Cwoss Seal on dis one, an' I pwomised Uncle Billy to send him one." The nurse handed her a nickel and showed her where to get Red Cross Seals in the post office corridor. The little one made a purchase of five seals, carefully fastened them on the back of her letter, and, regarding her work with much satisfaction, dropped the letter into the slot while the nurse held her up. "There," she said, as her little face lit up with a smile, "I fink Uncle Billy will know Santy wemembered him." The letter was to one of the patients at the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

The word 'chore," generally used in the plural, is not slang, but an English word of highly respectable lineage. In this form it is found only in America, in England the spelling and pronuciation being 'char." though this is rarely used except in combination with "woman" — "charwoman" but in some of the provincial dialects, that of Cornwall, for example, the word "chores" is used precisely as we use 'chores." All these forms come down to us from the Anglo-Saxon word "cerr," or "cerran," to turn over.

CRAZE FOR HEADLESS CATS

New Freak Pets In New York—Hetty Green on Vacations—To Stop Feminine Graft—Street Car Pageant—Gossip

New York, December 7.—As the culmination of a long series of freak pets, including monkeys, strange toy dogs and queer animals brought from all parts of the world, New York is now facing the possibility of a craze for headless cats.

As a result of the recent surgical congress here it has been demonstrated that it is possible to remove the head from a cat without pain or disturbance and keep the rest of the cat alive for a considerable time. New York has always been quick to take up strange pets as society fads, but should the headless cat eventually achieve popularity it will doubtless be for utilitarian reasons, and because of the backing of flat and tenement dwellers who find their sleep disturbed nightly by feline concerts. Before the headless cat achieves popularity in the field, however, there are two questions to be answered over which controversy is now raging. The first of these involves the question as to the manner of feeding a headless cat, and the second the unsettled controversy between those who, on the one side, claim that a cat disturbs the night by means of its mouth, as opposed to those who hold that the lungs are responsible for the unwelcome sounds. Should the first contention prove to be correct, the headless cat is almost certain to become popular here although there is considerable inquiry as to what is to become of the catless head. Various other complications make the advent of the headless cat as a pet of uncertain date, but as the practicability of such an animal has been demonstrated once its advantages are understood it seems to be only a question as to whether it will be taken up for utilitarian reasons or a freak society fad.

* * *

That the normal human being does not only not need a vacation but is wasting time and impairing his usefulness by taking one is the dictum just put forth by an expert which is likely to be regarded with much more incredulity six months from now. That the human machine should rest only during sleep is the chief tenet of the new doctrine, which in this respect is likely to prove unpopular with millionaire and hobo alike and only likely to become popular with those few who regard vacations as a waste of time. The rules laid down for those who desire to achieve this point of view include injunctions to sleep all that is possible, to get rid of all physical ills, to waste no effort, never to worry and never to allow the mind to dwell on a distasteful subject. There are others in addition but these alone have already caused much comment among those who believe in vacations. Among them it is pointed out that the bear could most closely comply with the first suggestion by reason of its hibernating habit which enables it to sleep for five months at a stretch, and that any one could get rid of all physical ills would need no advice as to vacations. Just how to keep the mind from dwelling on subjects which may not be useful, or how to keep from worrying is not indicated. Except for these and a few other exceptions, however, persons who find the annual vacation a burden will doubtless be able to apply the new doctrine. But in spite of the eminence of the author of the proposal to abolish vacations, it is not believed that the cure will receive any popular test.

* * *

The latest development of the graft exposing fraud that is now sweeping through New York life is the revelation that women of wealth and good standing in New York society have joined the ranks of the grafters. Not only do those ladies take graft but they go out and get it and the situation has now reached a point where the department stores which have been the worst sufferers have organized to protect themselves. The ladies have, of course, been cruelly shocked to hear the right name given to their practice which was one of the oldest and simplest of gentle grafts. The lady who felt that none of her evening gowns would do for a particularly brilliant occasion would saunter into a store during the early afternoon look over and try on gowns till she found the handsomest one that she could wear, and order it sent home immediately "on approval." Next day she would return the gown saying that her husband did not like it, or that the color was all changed when she got it in the gaslight. The store people, though they knew from the feel of the fabric that the gown had been worn for an evening, could not protest, for a customer, even a bad one, is always in the right and the store is always in the wrong when it comes to a difference of opinion. The department stores' cure for the trouble is simple and effective. They now paste a labelf of flimsy paper on the sleeve or back of each gown in a contrasting color, big enough to be seen three blocks away. A tag or an ordinary sewed cloth label could be removed, but the light paper, stuck on with a preparation that cannot harm the cloth, has to be torn off in scraps. If the label is not in place the gown is regarded as sold and there's an end to it.

* * *

Figures which have just been compiled on the traffic at the port of New York for October indicate that that was the greatest month of foreign trade that the city has ever seen. And in view of the present outlook in the dock situation here with small prospects of gaining soon the longer piers which are so urgently needed by the commerce of the port, it is regarded as possible that the October rush of foreign trade will prove to be the largest monthly volume that will pass through the Narrows for some time. Imports alone totalled more than $109,000,000 for October or $8,000,000 in excess of the best previous record. That means a larger sum paid for New York imports in one month than the yearly revenues of Canada and China combined. At the same rate a year's imports here would come to $1,308,000,000, which is more than the national debt of the United States or of the German Empire. Exports at the same time reached $72,000,000 or within $2,000,000 of the previous monthly record.

* * *

One of the strangest races ever run hereabouts resulted the other day in the victory of an old-fourwheeled horse car over the most modern double-decked electric after a brush that lasted for seven miles of crowded Broadway. Incidentally the citizens of the town had a chance to see a unique display of the progress of street railway equipment in the metropolis. In fairness to the double-decker it should perhaps be explained that the horse car was started ahead on the same tracks and never left the rails. The horse car men do not hestiate to drive off the track for a block or two in order to get past an obstacle, so by the horse car racing rules the old car won the day. It was a vehicle which had been in service in New York in 1850, and it had a clear track because it was the head of the only historical street car procession ever held, so far as New York has found out. Following in its train were old cable cars of the Nineties some of them remodelled into electric "bloomers" on four-wheeled affairs that ride like rocking horses. There were also the ordinary "pay-as-your-enter" cars of nowadays, the new battleship or stepless cars that have the Broadway run where the conductor sits in the middle like a cashier, and finally the new double-deckers two stories high with an upstairs smoking room.

THE VANISHING CARIBOU

Few Now In Maine, Where Once There Were Many

From time to time reports have appeared in Maine papers this year of the presence of caribou in the State after an absence of 25 years, says The Bangor Commercial.

A few weeks ago several were seen at Stratton, according to dispatches from that place, and various woodsmen up along the Canadian border have told stories of seeing one or two of the animals. Signs of their presence at various places in the northern part of the State have not been lacking.

These reports have caused the liveliest speculation in some quarters as to whether or not the caribou were once more to return to the State. Many hunters have held for years that they would come back again when they had exhausted the feed in the provinces bordering on Maine—that they had disappeared from this vicinity before and that they had always made their re-appearance after a lapse of years.

A Bangor man has spent the greater part of his life in the wild places of North America and who is regarded as an authority in hunting matters, gave the Commercial his views regarding the situation Friday. In his opinion the day when the caribou will go the way of the buffalo and meet with almost total extermination is not far distant. In the natural order of things they can last but a comparatively few years longer at the best, he says.

"It has been about 25 years since they were present in Maine in large numbers," said he. "I can remember of seeing large herds on Mount Katahdin each year. One Winter about 30 years ago, I counted a herd of 27 on Chairback mountain up near Katahdin iron works. Good-sized herds were common all over the northern section of Maine.

"Then they disappeared. Possibly the feed hereabouts had become exhausted, although I doubt if that is the whole story. There had been large numbers of them killed on the ice on various lakes each Winter. That had something to do with it. At any rate they left, although large herds have continued to be numerous in parts of Canada. The caribou which were formerly found in Maine and which have been abundant in the Southern Canadian provinces are different from the Newfoundland and Labrador animals.

"For a good many years past caribou have been killed in large numbers. This is possible because of their curiosity. A big herd on the ice in Winter time, for instance, can frequently be slaughtered. The wandering habits of caribou make them more easily killed than deer and moose. The latter species often inhabit some inaccessible country where hunters seldom venture. But the caribou move about so much that they are certain at times to visit regions where the hunters are numerous and where their ranks become sadly depleted.

"Even if a few of them are to be found in Maine this season, I am strongly of the opinion that they will never be found here again in any considerable numbers. The sun of the caribou is fast setting."

QUEER TRICKS OF COLOR.

How Red and Blue Will Distort True Distance.

If on a screen of black velvet placed a distance of 10 feet from the spectator large letters are pasted, some blue, some red, they will not appear to be at an equal distance from the eyes, says an exchange. To some persons the red letters will seem nearer than the blue letters, while to other persons the contrary effect will be manifested.

To produce this effect both eyes must be employed. When one eye is closed the letters are all seen at the same distance. On opening the other eye one set of letters immediately appears to take a position in advance of the others.

The explanation offered for this effect is that a sort of stereopticon illusion is produced in the eye itself, depending upon color. The image of a blue object is shifted by the eye toward one side and that of a red object toward the other side.

If on looking at blue and red letters on a black background placed ten or twelve feet away you see the red letters nearer than the blue, screen off one-half of the pupil of each eye on the outside and you will see the red letters retire behind the blue ones.

If you screen the pupils on the side toward the nose, you will see the red letters advance apparently still further ahead of the blue ones. If, on the other hand, you naturally see the blue in advance, screen the inner side of the pupils of your eyes and the red will come to the front.

Beautiful effects are produced with one eye alone when, instead of letters, red or blue rings are pasted on a background of the opposite color. Placing red rings on blue paper and using the right eye with the inner side of the pupil covered the appearance is that of circular red hillocks resting on a blue ground.

To produce this effect in its highest degree the paper must be held to the left and sloping in that direction. When the outer side of the pupil is screened the red rings will become circular trenches in the blue paper.

PATIENT'S BODY IN FLAMES

Damage Suit Against Surgeon for Extraordinary Occurrence

Paris, Nov. 30.—Three years ago a designer named Marino Chassin had to undergo an operation for appendicitis. After the anaesthetic had been administered the patient was, according to the medical ritual, washed thrice with soap, with ether, and with methylated spirit. When on the point of operation the surgeon noticed a small sore not far from the spot where his incision had to be made. He called for the platinum needle as uncauterized the pimple might have infected the wound. Unfortunately, all trace of the methylated spirits had not been removed by the compresses used for that purpose, and the incandescent needle set the patient's body on fire.

When Chassin had partially recovered from the double effects of operation and burns he sued the surgeon for $12,000. The tribunal appointed as experts three doctors, who, with professional solidarity, declared that the operation had been carried out in accordance with the rules of the faculty. M. Chassin's accident was, they argued in effect, Chassin's own fault. His physical conformation was peculiar, and not at all what it ought to have been. If he had been shaped after the model of the best medical textbooks his body would not, when laid on the operating table, have formed a series of "pockets" in which the methylated spirit collected. His back, too, made an arch, which, however graceful from an aesthetic, was highly inconvenient from a surgical point of view. The result was that the spirit spread from it and saturated the cloths beneath.

These ingenious arguments did not satisfy the court, which held, by an unexpected deviation into common sense, that it was not so much for the unconscious patient to conform to conventional medical requirements as for the surgeon to adapt his tactics to the needs of the "scene of operations." The surgeon's little bonfire will, therefore, cost him $3,000, which he must pay to his patient, whose professional utility has, his advocates states, suffered a diminution of "from 3 to 5 per cent."

With the exception of Florida, Oklahoma, Idaho and Nevada, Red Cross Seals are on sale in one or more cities of every State in the Union, and also in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Canal zone. In most of the States the sale has been organized in every city, village and hamlet. Every conceivable method of conveyance is being employed in shipping the seals from the various State headquarters to local agents, from the ox team in Alabama and Mississippi and the pax burro in Colorado, to the express train and the automobile in New York. These holiday seals are even being sold in mountain hamlets where the snow will prevent the receipt of returns for months after the first of the year.

Salt water for domestic uses is pumped 13 miles from Bournemouth.

TASTE AND SMELL RESTORED

Headache, Sore Throat, Nasal Catarrh Can Be Quickly Relieved by Using Ely's Cream Balm Try a Fifty Cents Bottle

The thousands who suffer the miseries of colds and catarrh and claim they have never found a cure can get instant relief by simply anointing the nostrils with Ely's Cream Balm.

Unlike internal medicines which upset the stomach, or strong snuffs which only aggravate the trouble, this cleansing, healing, antiseptic Balm instantly reaches the seat of the trouble, stops the nasty discharge, clears the nose, head and throat, and brings back the sense of taste, smell and improves the hearing. More than this, it strengthens the weakened and diseased tissues, thus protecting you against a return of the trouble. This remedy will cure a cold in a day, and prevent its becoming chronic or resulting in catarrh.

Nasal catarrh is an inflammation of the membrane lining the air passages, and cannot be reached by mixtures taken into the stomach, nor can it be cured by snuffs and powders which only cause additional irritation. Don't waste time on them. Get a 50 cent bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist, and after using it for a day you will wish you had tried it sooner.

Mothers should give the children Ely's Cream Balm for colds and croup. It is perfectly harmless, and pleasant to take.

Agent: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

(Advertisement.)

PRETTY TEETH

are easily had by every woman now. If your teeth are not pretty, why not have them so. Our

MODERN DENTISTRY

has solved the mysteries of cleverly matching natural teeth and inserting pivot teeth, crowns and bridge work that look as real and natural as your own teeth ever did.

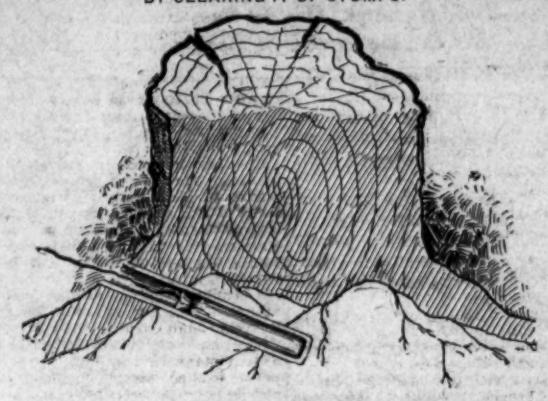
Make an appointment here today. Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. All Work Guaranteed. :: :: :: : : :

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors

Front and Princess Street.

GET BEST USE OF YOUR LAND

BY CLEARING IT OF STUMPS!



DYNAMITE FOR TREE PLANTING, SUBSOILING AND DITCHING. THE MOST IMPROVED METHOD!

BOOKS EXPLANING USES AND HOW TO HANDLE DYNAMITE GIVEN FREE ON APPLICATION.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS. DUPONT POWDER CO.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

10 & 12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

"SOUTHERN" FIELD FENCING.

Five Cars on hand at the old price. It won't last long. Write or call and see us, as to price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

PURCELL BUILDING.

"THE WHITEST PAINT MADE"

"TENACITY"

Used by those who Know Good Paint and Demand the —BEST— The White That NEVER Turns Yellow. Manufactured and Guaranteed by

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works

21 MARKET STREET.

ENGINE GASOLINE

PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASOLINE ENGINES

MORE POWER
MORE RUNNING HOURS
FOR LESS MONEY

DROP US A CARD If you operate a Gasoline Engine and we will show you how to Save Money on your Fuel bill.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Kerosene, Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.

STANDARD THROTTLING ENGINE (FRONT VIEW)

Heavy Duty, Automatic, Corliss Plain Slide Valve Engines.

WE SELL, BUY and exchange Engines, Boilers, Iron and Steel of all kinds.
Deal with the Iron Men.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS.

Foundry and Shops.
Orange & Water Streets
Machinery Yards
Delgado Station on Belt Line—R. R. Tracks.

THE ATLANTIC INN

Convenient to the Traveling Public.

LARGE ROOMS & GOOD RESTAURANT SERVICE

Opposite Union Depot — Gieschen Bros. Props.

The French Millinery Parlors

New Arrivals in Exclusive Millinery and Corsage Bouquets. Also a line of beautiful Neckwear and Holiday Handkerchiefs. Hosiery. C.-B. and Regaliste Corsets. Japanese Ware in many choice novelties for Christmas Holidays.

110 NORTH FRONT STREET.

ELECTION AFTERMATH

Col. S. A. Jones Discusses Some Needs of The Country

To the Editor:—

Kindly allow me space in the columns of your paper for a few words along the aftermath of the late election, wherein the largest vote that has ever been cast for one man in the electoral college, has been chosen to put a Democrat President in the White House.

Yet he is short on the popular vote by one and a half million due to have been cast for Democracy in her natural growth from the six and a quarter million votes cast nearly one and three-fourths of a decade ago.

Yet even with this shortage her incoming President will have both the Senate and House of his own political faith.

What is the Democratic party going to do with this victory brought about chiefly by a split in the Republican party, and the nomination of a man by the Democratic party, that the people believe is unpurchasable and a friend to the people.

The only thing seriously affecting the American people that the National government is responsible for, is the conditions of the purchasing power of the American gold standard dollar and its tax paying powers at home and abroad.

It has doubled and thribbled the purchasing power abroad for necessities of life that it has at home. A condition brought about by three National laws: First, the restriction of the silver half of the unit of value; second, the establishment in lieu thereof of single gold unit measure of value to be the basis of the nation's currency, the third was and is the continuation of a war tariff in time of peace, for the protection of special interests that have yielded and are yielding no revenue to the support of the national government.

Under these three laws lies the growing unrest of the nation and the upheavel against the result that these three laws have brought about for which the Republican party is chiefly responsible and hence has been hurled from power, and Democracy installed to cure the evil and restore the purchasing power of the American labor-earned dollar, so that it will stand in its purchasing strength for as much at home as it does abroad in buying the necessities of life.

The Republican party said that that tariff could only be revised by the friends of the tariff. Of course, that meant those who have grown rich by a tariff for protection. It is unthinkable that they would kill the goose that laid their golden egg, just as well expect a lot of doctors and lawyers to agree to cut off half or two-thirds of their right to charge fees that they think are fair, not so much to their client, but to their profession.

So if Mr. Wilson picked a lot of manufacturers who are enjoying a tariff protection to revise the tariff, he will get what Mr. Taft got, a recommendation claimed to reduce it, but in fact raise it.

If he selects a lot of big bankers who have gotten rich on money monopoly made possible by the single gold standard, to reform the currency he will get what Mr. Cleveland got, and increased cost to the people of their currency and a reduction of the purchasing power of the American wage-earned dollar.

Because a man happens to be a banker or a manufacturer, as a chosen profession, he is no better judge than Woodrow Wilson or other students of political economy of what is honest money or a basis of honest currency for the people. In fact, both the banker and the manufacturer are prejudiced in favor of those things that gives one the monopoly of the goods he manufactures and the other as nearly as possible the monopoly of the money he handles, forgetting that every dollar he handles is the result of intelligent gold mining or intelligent labor applied to every resource that can create a product that will bring into existence a dollar, and his profit as a banker consists in his ability to corall and utilize the money in loaning it and in speculating with it to his profit.

Now, what is going to be done to enable the American wage earner to purchase imported grown necessities of life, but the home grown necessities of life, as cheap as the foreigner can purchase the same home grown necessities of life after they have been exported to foreign lands.

Through the revision of the tariff the reformation of the currency and the controling of the trust rests the job on the shoulders of Democracy, that will give to the people in law the answer, so that it can be understood that these three laws have been replaced where they once stood under the constitution and made every man pay his legitimate portion of tax for the support of the government and make labors wage-earned dollar purchase as many of the necessities of life in America as it will any where in the civilized world.

Where will North Carolina delegations stand in Congress on this dollar value issue? Wrapped up in tariff revision, in currency revision and trust control is for North Carolina and this Southland lies the nation general prosperity.

There lies sleeping chained under high tariff on one hand and free trade laws on the other hand, passed by the Republican party, purposely to kill the power of the growth of the South, the South's wealth.

A tariff for revenue that will yield a revenue, will make the mountain section of the Southern Appalachian Range bloom like a garden and we shall soon see if the Democracy after all these years of wondering in the wilderness, will measure up to its opportunity in restoring an honest dollar to the American people, an honest tariff law for revenue, an honest internal revenue, and an honest control of combinations that have formed into monopolies and trust.

We are now running on a money em fixed, so that every dollar of e created from any source, except a gold mine, has no primary or nption value of the nation's t, unless the government guaranits value or issues a mortgage on the homes of the people of the nation under which to print and guarantee the national bank notes that constitute the bulk of the currency, otherwise they would be no better than greenback, unless enough gold is mined and coined or the bullion is deposited with the government to represent every dollar of bond-secured currency in circulation and each year of every dollar of created wealth that is not represented by the balance of trade in America's favor against foreign nations as fast as it is created so far as America is concerned by American labor. It is not needful for the government to hold it the equivalent of labor's created wealth, outside of that form the gold mines, can be circulated in gold or in deposits of gold in banks and of gold bullions in banks, bearing the stamp of the government certifying to its correct weight and purity which determines its legal unit value and purchasing power, and this is what is meant by a gold standard currency, which has never existed except in imagination and hypocricy, never will and never can honestly exist.

Behind this Republican gold standard of half unit measure of value was born the money trust monopoly that is dominating the nation today, behind this money monopoly and its foundation not laid on gold as the people believe, but on an interest-drawing bond secured currency to control the American money supply, lies the great steamship security trust on water transportation, controlling the commerce of the world, and the great railway security-holding trust for rapid transit on land, controlling the land commerce of the world and especially America, and behind these systems of transportation and this money or currency monopoly, stands the great manufacturing trust created powers by protective tariffs, that have yielded no revenue to the support of the government, like the steeel trust that will sell American manufactured steel rails in Europe at $18.00 a ton and charge an American railroad $32 a ton, and sell a sewing machine manufactured in America to the heathen Chinese at $12.00 and charge American Christian women $24.00 for the same machine, like the wool trust that manufactured wool from the backs of American sheep and weave it into cloth on the American loom and sells that cloth in foreign lands to the heathen Chinese, to the Turks and the cannibal African, at 54 cents a yard, and charges the American workman that the wove the cloth and the American ranchman that grew the wool $1.54 per yard for the same cloth. No use to take up the cotton schedule, the leather schedule, the beef schedule, the sugar schedule and other necessities of life, these items are sufficient for any sane man that can read and write, and add and subtract, and keep a daily time table against his employers for his wages, and figure the wages he would get in Europe and the wages he is getting here, and what a single gold standard Republican-created dollar will buy in Europe and what it will buy here, and he will quickly see whether this Republican-created money trust and currency monopoly, and tariff for protection, to give him higher wages, is giving him more of life's necessities for these wages in these gold standard dollars now, than he was getting when wages were from one dollar to $1.50, and when $2.00 per day was extremely high wages when labor had a silver and a gold bidder for its work, in those days when a tariff, save for a revenue that was needed for the government was unknov n and would have been a crime then, just as it is now a crime against the constitution of the United States, save in time of war, a document the Republican party dropped out of its consideration in 1866, when they and the negroes mixed and stole the government from the people and have run it practically a half a century in the interest of the men that grew rich on the tariff in the cruel war and who have furnished through their descendants the money to buy the votes to keep the Republican party in power since 1866.

There is no more than three out of ten millionaires in this country who made their money by government favors through a protective tariff, that yielded no revenue at the custom house, that do not spend six months of the year in Europe, where they, like the pauper labor of Europe, have learned that they can take the sweat of American labor's brow for high prices on protected American manufactured goods, that yields no revenue for the government and then take that money they filched from the American consumer, and live in splendor in Europe and foreign countries six months on what it would cost them to live two months on in America, so far as procuring food, raiment, and the actual necessities of life is concerned, and supply their table for six months in foreign lands with the best American-grown beef and pork, and wear the best American-grown and woven cloth from wool, flax, cotton and silks.

These are a few of the wheels inside of the wheel, the single gold standard dollar and Republican tariff system for protection has created for the privileged rich and put in motion, that has taken American-created money abroad that should remain here to employ labor and develop this nation's resources.

There was not one man in a thousand nor is there one in a thousand today, that voted for or against silver when it was called free silver, to delude the people, that realized they were trifling with one-half of the God-given legal unit and measure of value, that one-half of the one and sacred thing that had been given to humanity to determine honestly the value of man's labor for man, and the exchange of the commodities between man and man. And cutting out half the purchasing power of the American dollar at home and doubling and thribbling its purchasing power abroad is the leading result of that act today.

But a new day is dawning and the recent Democratic victory has been won, pricipally to reform those two pledges, the currency or money system, and the tariff system, both of which have heretofore been violated by every man elected to reform them since the war. The reformation of the money system by the Cleveland Democracy, the revision of the tariff by the Taft Republicanism, both parties failed to reform our currency or revise the tariff downward gradually, until it was put back from the war tariff on a constitutional basis and purpose of a tariff for revenue only in times of peace for the support of the government.

It requires the revision of the tariff, the reformation of the currency, both jointly and at one time, to give the American dollar paid for American wages to labor, the same purchasing powers for the necessities of life at home that it has abroad.

It took the money trust element in the Democratic party with Hanna-raised corruption funds to betray the Democratic party and platform and defeat over six and one-quarter million Democrats and Bryan for the Presidency by voting a Republican-crated gold standard ticket, that enabled the money trust and tariff-created monopoly to finance the Republican party and keep it in power by the purchase of the Northern negro vote, by the frauds on the pension list and the purchase of non-English-speaking foreign vote up to this blessed hour. How few men realize how few were the votes in the various States that have carried these elections for the Republican party for practically a half century. If people will compute the Republican campaign funds and measure them against the few votes by which they have carried the States that have put them in power, they will easily see what it meant by the purchase of the negro and foreign vote.

When the demands for an honest currency came and an honest tariff revision, Roosevelt saw that at last the nation meant it, and when Mr. Taft refused to give the people relief by his veto. Roosevelt constituted himself the Palmer and Buckner element in the Democratic party, believing even when he had been the biggest public plunderer and blunderer of them all, under whose administration more trusts had been born than all the rest combined, that by crying, stop thief, at the money trust power in his own party, and stop hypocritical tariff revision and security-holding trust, that he could kill the old Republican party that had out-lived its usefulness (if it ever had any other than to rob the people), and become a new Caesar, and leader, himself, in the form of a sheep in wolf's clothing.

While he buried the Republican party by over four million votes, he met the American people at the funeral in a condition that they had not only realized that he, with others of his party as leaders, had fooled the Republican part part of the time and awhile all the time, but not all of them all of the time, and but few of the Democrats any of the time.

Both this standpat and progressive wing of the Republican party was born in the days of cruel war, and the two as a whole are the fathers of this rotten monetary trust system and tariff protection, that yielded no income to the government, but has piled up millions for the selfish individual that has financed and kept the Republican party in power, practically since the days of the Civil War.

Mr. Bryan, though hated by money trust-loving Democrats, had the nerve, the manhood and bravery, to lay aside personal ambition and purge the Democratic party (that is the people's party and the party of the constitutional) at Baltimore, of the money trust-loving element to longer dominate the party, and aided the party to write a platform, and help nominate the man that will as near as an intelligent President can, carry it out to the letter.

When the smoke of this campaign has blown away, and the ashes have been swept up, and the crystalized cinders have been placed as gold on the scales, and weighed for future keeping and history-making, it will be found that this glorious victory has not passed over to the Democratic party, after all these years, as many votes as W. J. Bryan polled when Democracy was betrayed by the gold standard money trust.

While Democracy has won a great victory, it has been on that irrepealable law of inevitable events that when thieves fall out, honest men get their dues.

Really the Democratic party should have polled a million and a half more votes in this campaign than it polled when Mr. Bryan first ran. We should have made this gain in the ordinary growth, and if we did, then the young Democracy either staid at home or voted the split Republican ticket, and the thoughtful Democrat will know that a very few small mistakes will find us defeated in the next National election.

To Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt the Democratic party owes the victory of changing, in the electoral college the complexion of the Republican party in so many States, yet ye polling a smaller popular vote than Mr. Bryan did.

It is through the Democracy of the solid South that has stood since the foundation of the government, solid as the rock of Gibraltar for human progand elevation and for the constitution and religious liberty and personal liberty and a constitutional currency, and a constitutional tariff for revenue, and an equal distribution of national taxation, and an equal distribution of the national receipts.

It has taken a half of a century for the younger generation that has come on since the precipitation of the cruel war by the Northern rebellion against the constitution and its provisions in protecting equal rights in every State in the nation, to see the cruel wrong that has been perpetrated, not only during the war but since the war, in the name of the Republican party, that claims that men of its faith saved the union, when every history student of intelligence knows todhy that if the Democrats had walked out of the Union army, that the Democrats then and whose children are Democrats now, when it was camped before Richmond, or any time during that cruel war and taken drafted men, and the hired foreigners that were imported here to fight the South on a promise of perpetual pensions to them and their following generations, that the Southern army from the States of North Caraolina, Virginia and Georgia would have whipped the Union army from the face of the earth in 30 days.

And history is gradually being written by honest men that will forever bury the lieing charge that the men of the South were traitors to the nation or the constitution of the nation.

Listen, you people of North Carolina. The Republican-created security money-holding trusts that have misled good men that call themselves Republicans in this State, to vote their ticket, is costing North Carolina over a hundred million dollars a decade, in freight rate discrimination. Nearly every Legislature since the election of Aycock has tried to stop it. What is this Legislature going to do to remedy it? It is in their power to stand behind the work that has been going on since Aycock's administration to accomplish the things that will stop it. If they will open their eyes to the remedy, that the people of western North Carolina, composed largely of patriotic citizens of the city of Asheville, Waynesville, Brevard, Hendersonville and other communities have given their time and their money to fight this transportation monopoly trust that has Western Carolina and truly the whole State bottled up to prevent the construction of a competing line to open for the State a rate-basing port.

The manufacturing tariff-created trust, born in the Republican party by unequal and unjust tariff and internal revenue levy and unfair application of free trade law, is costing North Carolina over another 50 million dollars per decade, and she has been getting less than one and one-half per cent per decade in return for her betterment out of it, while New England Republican States and northwestern sage brush bought Republican States, have been getting from 30 to 60 per cent of what they pay in tariffs and internal revenues for the support of the government for their betterment.

What is the North Carolina delegation with a Democratic Congress, going to do about these inequalities under national laws? We will soon see.

The great Middle West and what is called the solid South has faired but little better than North Carolina for half a century, and we shall soon see what they will do about these inequalities with Democracy in the nation's saddle.

These facts have been intelligently and conservatively said during the past five years and over, before the Legislatures of these great Middle Western and Southern States, as conditions would permit, as they all meet practically in the same year, and only a few can be covered in each year by commissioner work of North Carolina, Tennessee and Florida, three States that can be of greatest benefit to the national government of any other three States in the nation, on lines of political economy in the support of the government and the commerce of the nation, and yet suffering perhaps more than any of the Southern States, with the grand old commonwealth of North Carolina, whose sons made some of the greatest history in battles that won the nation's freedom from the British Crown is the only State in all this great Nation and Southland, against which such an enormous freight rate discrimination of over a hundred million dollars a decade prevails.

Hence, she was the first at the writer's appeal to adopt a joint resolution to Congress and take the initial steps in appointing a commissioner, who has been carrying these figures and facts to the Legislatures in the States throughout this Southland, and the great Middle West, telling them of her wrongs at the hands of the transportation Republican-created security-holding money trusts, and of the unjust and unequal division she has been receiving at the hands of the national government, out of what she has been paying in, and asking their co-operation in securing by Congressional aid a rate-basing port in connection with an independent State-controlled line of road to connect at her own port with foreign mail ship lines to stop the wrong, and every State Legislature that has heard her commissioner and voted on the joint resolution has given North Carolina its unanimous support.

And while efforts have been made by North Carolina's able delegation in Congress for relief they were in the minority as Democrats in a Republican Congress and were unable to succeed.

And it does not appear by the Congressional Record that they have made the needful investigations along the right line to learn that it is not new or additional national laws that are needed to cure the rate discrimination against North Carolina, but legitimate appropriations for national economy to establish a national harbor and foreign mail line, and only local legislative co-operation within the power of the State legislation at not a penny's cost to the State but a profit to the State is needful to meet and carry out the requirements of the laws national and State already existing.

In the campaign just closed much has been said by the candidates for national ofices about this unjust rate discrimination. They learned about it apparently through the work of the State commissioner, but little or nothing has been said by them of the work that has been done by that commissioner and now being done by him with the support of leading citizens of Western Carolina, that will succeed, nor has any of the candidates given as North Carolina's commissioner has given any clear-cut remedy that they propose for the cure of this great rate discriminating wrong against the commerce of the State.

The remedy that will clear the wrong has been under headway and thousands of documents have gone to the people and copies have gone to the national representatives each year for nearly seven years, that they might be advised of the opposition of the money trust, holding the securities of these roads that are enjoying the hundred million dollars per decade discrimination against the interest of the people of North Carolina.

More than a hundred thousand dollars have been spent to print and send hundreds of thousands of booklets and documents across the States of Tennessee, Florida and throughout the South and Middle West, until millions of people through the press during the setting of Legislatures of other States and through the literature have heard in a practical way of the great advantage and usefulness North Carolina can be with her resources as the great highway for the nation's commerce, explaining the one remedy to the people of these States and throughout Europe and South America that can give relief, and this remedy has been slowly overcoming the opposition of the money trust security-holding combines of the nation and materializing over seven years, and the North Carolina State Legislature when they finally understoood the purpose, so far as making laws is concerned, have don their part of the work by setting in motion over seven years ago the required laws to sow the seed of education, and standing faithfully by the work until this hour, and until this blessed hour that a national Democratic administration is in full power or soon will be, and the State administration will soon be in power whose leader will be in full sympathy with the work so that an early and complete success will be assured.

Only these men that have stood shoulder to shoulder with the State's commissioner in this long dreary fight against this Republican-created railway security-holding trust that has blocked and delayed the work, understand what it has meant. This transportation trust say this State shall have no competing line and no new line shall be built and no rate-basing port shall be open to stop the wrong, but the faithful men of Western Carolina have never stopped the work and never will until victory is won.

And now that Congress is safely Democratic in both Houses it should be known to the people of this State and to Congress that strong States in the Middle West and South, through the work of North Carolina, Tennessee and Florida's commissioner, have already asked by unanimous vote through their Legislatures in a joint resolution to Congress, that it help North Carolina to get relief, by doing the national thing needful to give the grand old State a competing railroad line and rate-basing port in connection with a State-controlled line of road now being built under State controled line of road now being built under State control from the Tennessee coal fields to North Carolina's own port.

The people will have the unqualified support and sympathy of their new Governor, and of the incoming Legislature to push this work to success, to stop this over one hundred million dollars per decade drained on the homes of every citizen, child, man and woman in this State by this unjust rate discrimination.

And the State now has, we believe, a representation in Congress that will labor for the appropriation needful and labor in their work for the revision of the tariff, for a tariff for revenue that can be made applicable to the up-building of the natural raw material producing resources, not only of this State but of this entire Southland, and the nation, that has been systematically robbed by a Republican tariff that yielded no revenue to the government and by free trade laws fastened on the resources and raw material products of this Southland, that had been, prior to Republican control of the government, yielding a revenue to the government and would today be yielding a revenue to the government under an honest Democratic tariff for revenue, and giving employment to thousands of men to work in the development of the vast mineral resources of this Southland, and millions of dollars of capital would be pouring in here to develop them today, but, for the unjust application of tariff laws, and unjust application of free trade laws against the raw material resources of the South.

So it behooves the North Carolina delegation in Congress to begin to see what products of the mines of this Southland and soil and factories of North Carolina, will admit of a tariff that will yield a revenue to the government and get busy.

For no true Democrat will ask for, or support a tariff on any item, North or South, East of West, that is a necessity of life, that will not yield a revenue at the custom house, or vote to put any American products, raw or manufactured, that will elevate American wages on the free list that is not a necessity of life.

Later, I hope between now and the inauguration of our Democratic President, to have the aid and co-operation of the liberal press of this State, to take up in detail those mineral resources and land resources that will yield a revenue to the government and help develop our State and employ our young men and keep them at home.

I would rather see one native-born, full-blooded, true American boy, make his home in this his native State, than see ten foreigners come here that have no respect for our constitution, our Sabbath, our God, or our country. Come here to cut down the wages of our own children and live at the lowest levels of life and send their gold standard wage-earned dollar back to their native land, impoverishing this country and reducing the purchasing power of the American wage-earned dollar here and increasing it in their foreign and native land.

North Carolina will have nc cause not to be proud to the end of time of the magnificent victory she has given Democracy in the election of one of her matchless sons for Governor.

Locke Craig has not been elected Governor as a result of any faction in the Democratic party or any boss in that party, like Governor Wilson they stand as two men that have received office in this nation that was truly the voice and spontaneous call of the people, almost regardless of political creed, neither of them owe to any man, or any special set of men the influences that won their victory. They have both been called by the great spirit of Democracy and they stand unshackled to take the oath of office and unshackled to do as their judgment may direct, and those men that will be their aid and support in their administrations.

Many hard, false things have since been said about Locke Craig and also about Governor Wilson, but the result has been like the gardener said of the aromatic plants, "The more you abuse it, bruise it and trod it down, the more certain it will rise and defuse its sweetness round."

So if beyond Locke Craig's duty to God, Democracy, the State, and the nation, regardless of individual favor, there is nothing in his election that calls for anything but unshackled freedom in giving his best thought and service to the people of the State, that have called him to his high position. I personally know from a letter from him, saying that never again would he apply for official position, after the Kitchen election, and if he ever occupied one, it would come from the spontaneous call of the people and not by his personal solicitation, and the people made the call.

I don't believe the South will have cause to ever regret the magnificent vote it has given the able man that is to be our next President, nor do I believe the State will have cause to regret the splendid majority it has given the man that shall represent her in the United States Congress.

The great Democratic party is now to be put on trial in control again of its own and righteous possession. Let it be hoped that bitter feelings will not be stirred up as in Cleveland's day over patronage and pie-counter offices, State or national, but let every Democrat co-operate with the Governor and the President as they are seeking men for the needful appointments, that men of integrity, ability and merit may fill the offices that are to support them as the choice of Democracy, to assist them in leading the grand old party to its rights as the writer and maintainer of the nation's constitution.

Yours respectfully,

S. A. JONES.

Waynesville, N. C., Nov. 28th, 1912.

THE WOOD INDUSTRIES

Present Methods of Conditions of Production and Organization

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—"The situation which confronts the wood-using industries embraces conditions which are certain to work against the continuation of the present methods of production and organization. The influence of some of these is already felt to a degree that makes continued profits along present lines extremely uncertain," is the statement made in Bulletin 120, Forest Service, soon to be issued by Secretary Wilson. The document deals with tendencies of forest utilization. Continuing, the bulletin says: "Production has outrun consumption until a condition of oversupply has been reached. This has prevailed without much change for four years.

"Side by side with the present overcutting exists an excess capacity of production amounting in some of the principal timber States to from 50 to 100 per cent. This excess of capacity facilitates over-production whenever conditions become in any way favorable.

"Efforts to safeguard the timber supply against the ill effects of fire, windfall, insects, and wasteful lumbering have been successful to a degree which insures a continuation of the timber supply for many years to come.

"The increased use of substitutes for wood has brought the demand for lumber almost, if not quite, to a standstill and promises still further to decrease the demand in the future.

"Prices for medium and low grades of lumber have remained practically at a standstill since 1907 and cannot advance to any extent without opening the door still wider to substitutes.

"It is obvious that future profits must come from increased utilization—from the manufacture of products which will absorb the material now wasted or utilized without profit—rather than from increased prices. Mere adjustment of total supply to demand will scarcely meet the situation. A method must be found to limit for each grade the quantity produced to that actually needed for consumption. With higher grades this will not be difficult; there exists no ever-supply in these. Year by year the quantity required is about the same as that produced. It is with medium and low grades that the difficulty will come. It is in their case that over-supply prevails and competition rules. To reduce the quantity of low grades it will be necessary to find other avenues of use for the material which now goes into them. Obviously, the problem calls for the most thorough study. Possible starting points, however, are not lacking. One such point is found in the fact that the minor wood-using industries are going to the forest for their raw material, when in many cases inferior materials from the sawmills would fully meet their needs. Approximately 75 per cent of the 140,000,000 railroad ties used each year are hewed. These could as well be sawed. By making the ties at the sawmill a considerable part of the timber now going into inferior lumber could be turned to that use. Moreover, such material comes from top logs and from hearts of large logs, which are often so knotty as to throw the lumber into the lower grades. Hewed ties now come from the best middle-sized growing trees, which in 25 years would make excellent saw timber.

DON'T BUY BOTTLED PROMISES

Newbro's Herpicide is Bottled Results.--Results Are What You Want.

A feeling of uncertainty, a dread of possible disappointment always goes with an "off brand" hair preparation. That is part of the purchase, just as much so as the label on the bottle.

You don't get this with a bottle of Newbro's Herpicide. It is not an experiment. You number among your acquaintances and friends hundreds who have used Herpicide with satisfaction, and you know that you can do the same. The results are always positive, always right.

Newbro's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ and stops falling hair.

Any druggist will sell you a one dollar size bottle under an absolute guarantee.

Send 10c in postage for sample and booklet to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich.

Applications obtained at the best barber shops.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Special Agent.
J. B. McCabe, Manager. Local and Long Distance 'Phone 502.

Carolina Audit & Adjustment Company,

Licensed Accountants and Auditors.
Room 405 Southern Bldg.
Wilmington, N. C.

Audits. Accounting Systems.
no3-tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT

Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief.

For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio
For Sale by J. H. Bunting Drug Co.

Stiff Joints Sprains, Bruises

are relieved at once by an application of Sloan's Liniment. Don't rub, just lay on lightly.

"Sloan's Liniment has done more good than anything I have ever tried for stiff joints. I got my hand hurt so badly that I had to stop work right in the busiest time of the year. I thought at first that I would have to have my hand taken off, but I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and cured my hand."
WILTON WHEELER, Morris, Ala.

Good for Broken Sinews

G. G. JONES, Baldwin, L. I., writes:—"I used Sloan's Liniment for broken sinews above the knee cap caused by a fall and to my great satisfaction was able to resume work in less than three weeks after the accident."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

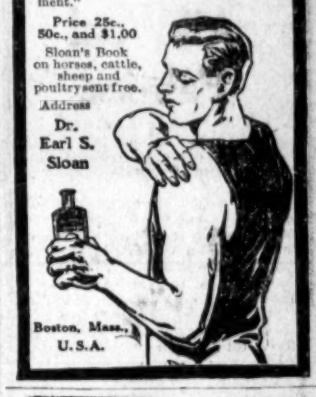
Fine for Sprain

MR. HENRY A. VOEHL, 84 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J., writes:—"A friend sprained his ankle so badly that it went black. He laughed when I told him that I would have him out in a week. I applied Sloan's Liniment and in four days he was working and said Sloan's was a right good Liniment."

Price 25c., 50c., and $1.00

Sloan's Book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan Boston, Mass., U.S.A.



DO IT NOW! WHAT?

Your Christmas Shopping.

Our line is open and at your service. Make your selections before the rush begins.

All goods to be engraved should be bought early. We will put them aside for you.

Suggestions for Engraved Presents: Fobs, Cuff Links, Lockets, Bracelets, Rings, Bar Pins, Comb and Brush Sets, Umbrellas.

Many other Choice Gifts.

F. A. BISSINGER,
Jeweler.
Masonic Temple Building.

You'll Buy

The best in footwear if you patronize our shop—you get the widest choice.

FINE SHOES

Smart, comfortable, stylish lasts that offer you the fullest satisfaction in comfort, the opportunity for you to make a really sensible gift to any member of the family is offered you here in our fine stock.

Rubber Boots Overshoes
Slippers (all styles)
Dress Shoes Walking Shoes

HEWLETT & PRICE

ROOM 512. 'PHONE 813

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

BLUE-PRINTS

SOUTHERN BUILDING

A Message From Headquarters

Flashed Over the Wires!

READ---THEN ACT!

All-Wool Fabrics.

Perfect Fit.

Custom Tailoring.

Latest Styles Only.

NIGHT LETTER Form 2289 J.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVER'S No.	TIME FILED	CHECK
82681	11.30 P. M.	akzell

SEND the following **NIGHT LETTER** subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Dec. 7, 1912.

To J. W. H. Fuchs,
Wilmington, North Carolina.

We must reduce piece goods at once. Close out as follows:

All $16.50 to $27.00 Suits and Overcoats for $13.50.
All 28.50 to 45.00 Suits and Overcoats for 19.50.
All 4.50 to 8.00 Pants for $4.00.
All 8.75 to 12.00 Pants for 6.00.

Start sale Wednesday, Decenber 11th and run till notified.

American Art Custom Tailors.

Order at Your Very Earliest Opportunity.

Sale Is Limited.

Most Stupendous Bargain Event

In Custon Tailoring History!

Sale Begins Wednesday, December 11th, 1912

¶ Season's highest quality "simon-pure" woolens in the swellest styles for winter to be tailored at amazing reductions.

¶ All-wool and worsted fabrics in the latest colorings---made to your individual measure in the swell, distinctive way of the famous American Art Custom Tailors, guaranteed to be worth twice the price in fit, workmanship and quality. Make yourself in harmony with the Christmas spirit by wearing one of our cleverly styled, nobby suits or overcoats.

¶ Large ends of woolens and piece goods are on display, making your selecfion easy.

¶ Better come before the fabric and coloring you want is sold out.

NOTE THE PRICES IN THE TELEGRAM

Sale Is Limited
Order Tomorrow!

J. W. H. FUCHS

28 South Front Street.

Terms of Sale
Strictly Cash